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COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES ACTIVITIES IN THE REGIONS

REGION I - The Community Nurse at Westmoreland Homesteads, Pennsylvania, has organized two different age groups of homestead girls for the study of sex hygiene, and has found this an excellent means of correcting much misinformation on the subject.

REGION II - The Homestead Club and the NYA at Ironwood Homesteads, Michigan, are cooperating in preparing an ice skating rink. They are also fixing up an old log house on the project to be used as a hostel for the young people and adults interested in hikes, skiing, and snowshoeing.

Family Income and Budget Adjustments. From time to time when work hours were reduced or work temporarily closed down, the Family Services Supervisor and the Community Manager have helped families at Ironwood work out adjustments of income in relation to expenses that had to be met. The residents on the project appear to feel and understand that they can bring their problems to the staff and that together some plan can be worked out.

In several instances families have found it necessary during periods of unemployment to receive aid from the Rolief Department. The department and the Family Services staff have worked together in these instances.

REGION III - The new community house was opened at Granger Homesteads, Iowa, early in November. A pot luck dinner was served by the homestead women. Games and a dance followed. Donations from the homestead group partially furnished the community house. The women are planning a "shower" to complete the furnishing.

Increasing community interest is evident in the library sponsored by the LaForge Farms, Missouri, project. Seventy story books and readers for children were donated by Dr. Hill of the Southeastern Teachers College. The women of the project have raised a book fund by the sale of handicraft products.

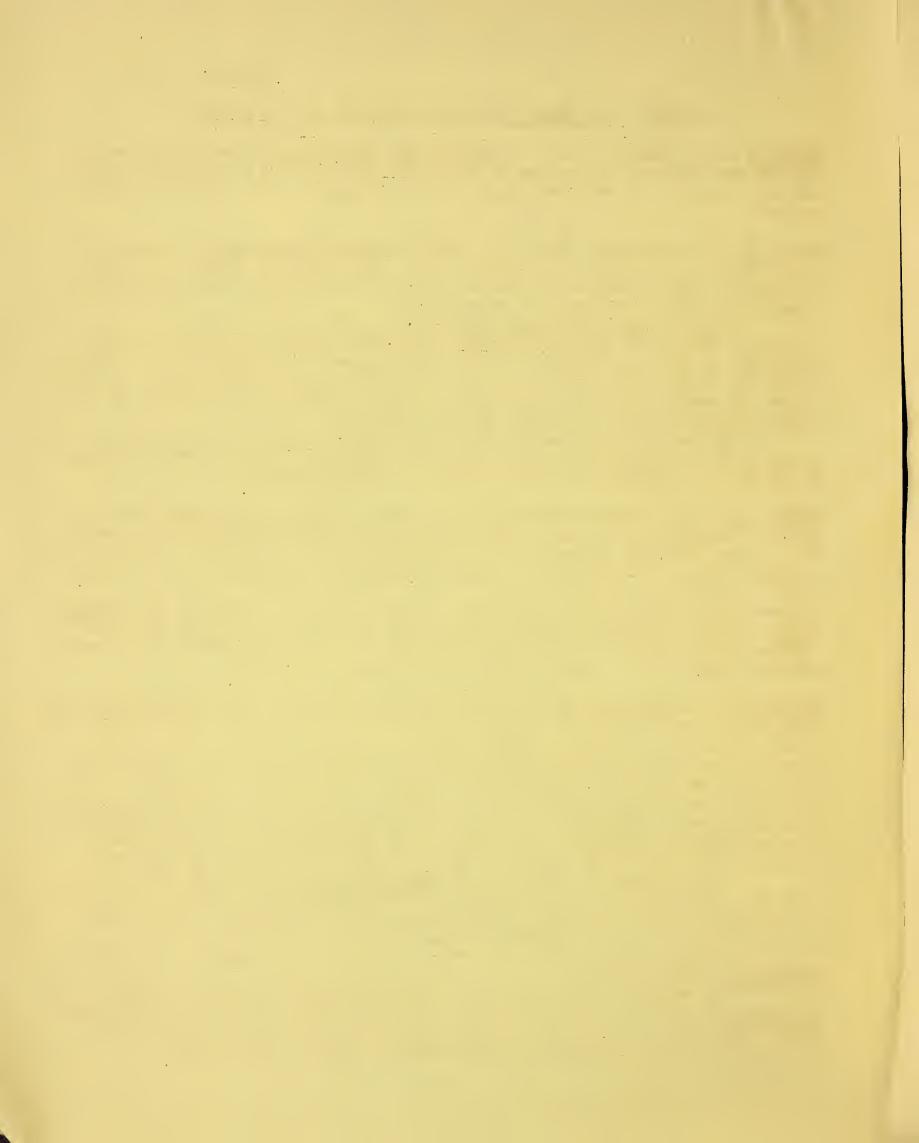
REGION IV - The Penderlea School, North Carolina, opened a bank in December. bank is incorporated for \$100 and is selling stock at 25 cents a share. Each share carries one vote and a person is limited to eight shares. The seniors have designed stock certificates to be given to the stockholders. Check books have been designed by the seventh grade pupils. The purpose of the bank is to give actual experience in bookkeeping, writing checks, making deposits, building savings accounts, figuring interest on different amounts for various lengths of time and valuing collateral. In order to give experience to as many students as possible it is planned to change the bank's officers at the end of each month.

The Christmas celebration at Cumberland Homesteads, Tennessee, began with the presentation of the play "Why the Chimes Rang" at the school auditorium on the Friday before Christmas. On Christmas Eve the Cumberland young people went about the Homesteads singing carols.

Pottery classes for adults are neld Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at

Arthurdale, West Virginia.

An exchange of students is being made between Masontown High School and Arthurdale High School. Six of the boys from Arthurdale High School attend vocational agriculture classes at Masontown and eight of the girls from Masontown are enrolled in the weaving and garment making classes at Arthurdale.



REGION V - The Bureau of Plant Industry has selected the following projects in Region V to experiment with the growing of Easter Lily Bulbs:

Alabama - - - Skyline Farms

Georgia - - - Flint River Farms

South Carolina- Ashwood Plantation and Orangeburg Farms

If the experiment is a success there would be the possibility of Farm Security projects taking part in producing over three million dollars worth of Easter Lily bulbs which now come from Japan.

The cooperative laundry operated by approximately twenty Cahaba, Alabama, families for a dollar per family per month is still operating very successfully and affords a very good opportunity for group work and discussion.

The Mothers! Club at Greenwood, Alabama, reopened the nursery school in a vacant house which has been made very attractive and is ideally located for shade and play space. The nursery school still has a long waiting list.

The music teacher at Bankhead, Alabama, is working on a plan to bring some good musical programs into the community. The manager of the Birmingham Symphony Orchestra has indicated her desire to help by making it possible for forty children to attend the afternoon concerts of the Birmingham Symphony Orchestra at a reduced rate. She has also planned to have the Young Musicians Club bring a program to Bankhead.

REGION VI - Sunflower Plantation, Mississippi, has organized a listening group for the radio program, "America's Town Meeting of the Air", which is broadcast on Thursday nights from 8:30 till 9:30. At the first meeting ten people assembled at the clubhouse to listen to the program and to participate in the discussion which followed.

To encourage the people of <u>Lakeview</u>, Arkansas, to take advantage of the facilities available for enriching their community life, the Lakeview Citizens Council has been formed. The Council has announced the following general objectives:

- 1. To stimulate wholesome community life.
- 2. To express the voice of the community on matters pertaining to their general welfare.
- 3. To plan and develop special programs for the benefit of individual family groups and for the people of the community as a whole.
- 4. To seek the counsel and guidance of advisors and public service groups concerning matters pertaining to individual and community betterment.
- 5. To counsel with each other and with members of the community relative to individual and community problems and programs.

REGION VII - Discussion Group Conference Procedure. At the suggestion of the Educational Advisor the first three days of the Regional Conference were set up as a work conference and organized on a discussion group basis. The purpose of the procedure was twofold: (1) To enable the district supervisors, home management supervisors and the staffs of the state directors to share in the discussion of the topics before the conference and in formulating policies involved; (2) To enable these same people to experience the procedure of setting up a large conference on a discussion group basis. Compared with the conference procedure

which had been used at previous Regional Conferences the discussion group basis seemed far more effective.

The discussion group method permits each participant to share in the discussions and in formulating recommendations. Furthermore, the active participation on the part of the delegates heightens their interest and develops a greater sense of responsibility toward the policies adopted by the conference.

The outline used at this conference can be secured from the Washington Office.

REGION VIII - On November 4 the homestead association at Dalworthington Gardens, Texas, sponsored a celebration of the formal opening of Roosevelt Drive, the main thoroughfare, after its hard surfacing through a WPA project. Officials from the Works Progress Administration, Tarrant County, and the Farm Security Administration were present and took part in the ceremony, which was followed by a dance at the community house. There is only one vacancy in Dalworthington Gardens.

Family Adjustment Services under a cooperative arrangement with the community managers are being provided by members of the Community and Family Services Section for families whose progress has not been satisfactory. At Sabine Farms, because of the nature of the land, the necessity of clearing much of it, and the heavy indebtedness incurred at the time of their moving to the project, it has been felt that most of the families have not had a sufficient opportunity to demonstrate their ability to be successful owners. Hence only two families have been asked to move at the end of the year, although several others have been placed on probation.

The Family Survey Schedule, FSA-RP 102, has been completed on Fannin Farms, and is now being filled out for the families at Eastern Oklahoma Farms.

REGION IX - Arvin Migratory Camp, California, is trying to secure a good radio in order that the residents can listen to "America's Town Meeting of the Air" on Thursday nights.

REGION XI - In using the Family Survey Schedule, Form FSA-RP 102, it is planned that a thorough review of each family will be made and if problems concerning either the family or the farm operation are encountered, a complete analysis will be prepared resulting in definite recommendations for future handling. This analysis will serve as a basis for providing a long-time plan for all the families and properties involved.

REGION XII - Services to Problem Cases

In one case the death of the mother has necessitated some adjustments in the family's future plans. The Community and Family Services representative and the community manager are consulting with the family and in this case the deciding factor will be the family's own decision as to what is best. They have made considerable progress on the project, even though handicapped by the long illness of the mother, and it may be that a plan can be worked out indicating that it is best for the family to remain on the project.

We quote the region's report on a second case: "In another problem case the man has never cooperated with the project officials and has never been willing to accept supervision or aid of any kind that the officials have offered. This year the family has operated land outside the project and has badly neglected its homestead on the project. In all probability it will be recommended that this family be assisted in moving to another location. A further study of this case will be made during later visits to the project."

Medical Care: Mr. Ray E. Davis, the Regional Chief of Community and Family Services, appeared before the regular town hall meeting at Las Cruces, New Mexico, to discuss what the Farm Security Administration is doing to provide medical care for low-income families. Mr. Davis has been very active in the county medical care program which is in operation in Region XII.

Several months ago complete physical examinations were given to twentyone families on the Bosque project by the Indian Service Hospital. The purpose
of these examinations was to determine needed corrective medical care. Definite
plans have been completed to have this corrective work done which will consist
of tonsillectomies, correction of vision, dental work, and one or two major operations to correct pelvic disorders.

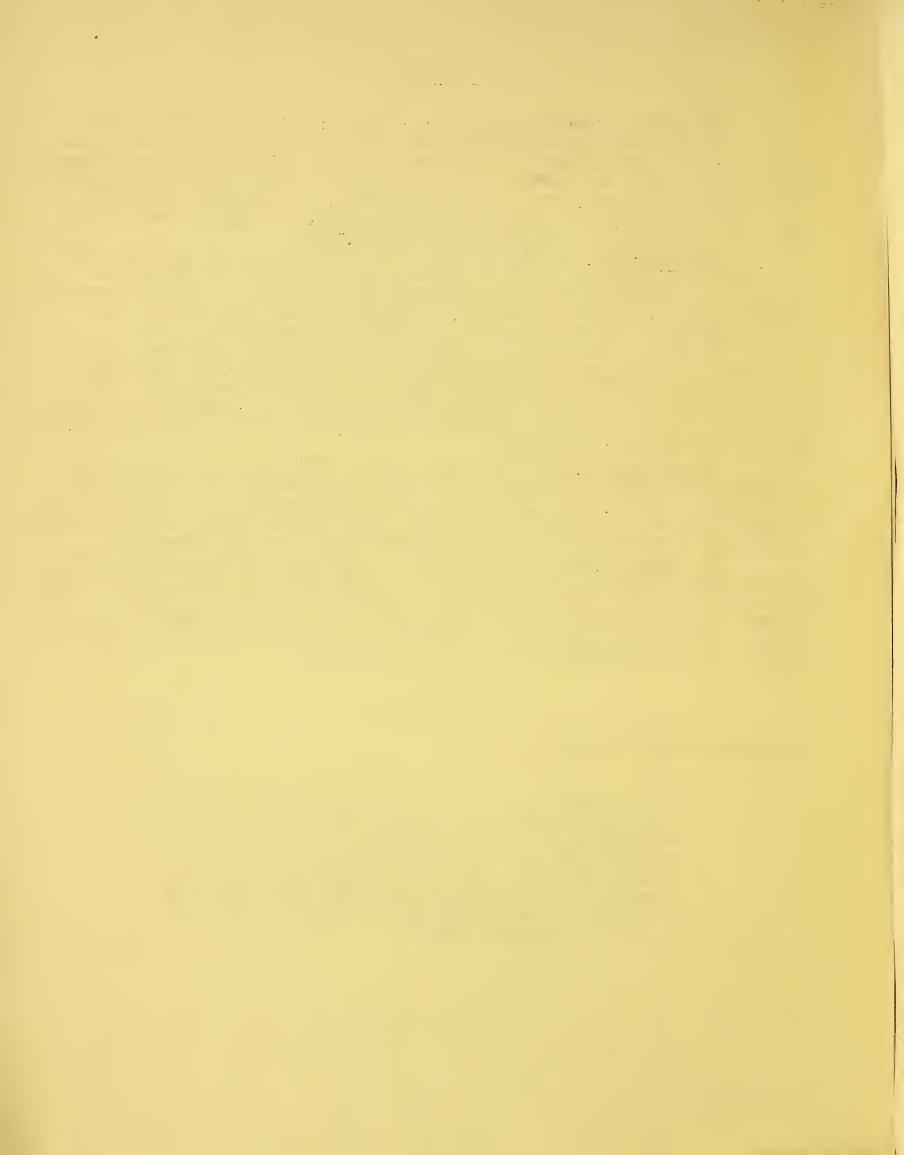
Family Adjustments. Some time has been spent with the project manager at Bosque studying problem cases in view of making plans for three or four families to leave the project. One or two of these families will be given assistance by other agencies. One will be located on a farm off the project and given assistance through a rehabilitation loan supervised by the County RR Supervisor.

New Mexico Farms. The Community and Family Services Section has been assisting the manager of this project with a small number of problem cases. Farm plans for the new year were drawn up and a definite work program outlined. It is believed that this revised plan of operation will assist these families, who have always cooperated with the project manager but because of the lack of a cash crop have not shown much progress in the way of repayment.

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One regional office writes:

"We are finding these monthly reports to be helpful in furnishing a basis for discussion with our community managers of possible new features for their community programs, and have been distributing the copies you inclosed among them. If it is convenient, we would appreciate your furnishing us with ten copies each month in order that each of the community managers may have one for his permanent file."



February 7, 1940

FEB 20 1000 A COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES ACTIVITIES IN THE REGIONS

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN IN A DEMOCRACY

The fourth White House Conference on Children in a Democracy was held in Washington in January. An account of the searching investigation made by the Conference of the needs of children in America, and an interpretation of the recommendations for meeting those needs in the future, will be found in a special number of the SURVEY MIDMONTHLY for February 15th.

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NEW RADIO PROGRAM

The National Broadcasting Company has a new radio program which should appeal to old and young alike. Yesterday's Children, which is broadcast each Friday from 7:30 till 8:00 P. M. EST, is a series of dramatizations of Favorite Books of Famous Living Men and Women when they were children. President Roosevelt's favorite was Swiss Family Robinson; Mayor La Guardia's was Black Beauty; Helen Hayes had two, Helen's Babies and Alice in Wonderland; while Bing Crosby's choice was Treasure Island.

REGION I - Under the direction of W.P.A. recreational workers a number of new activities have been initiated at Jersey Homesteads. New Jersey. A portion of the gymnasium balcony is being converted into a woodworking shop while a cooking class for girls is being conducted in the Borough Hall. The Forum Committee is arranging a series of meetings at which prominent speakers will appear. The Forum is likewise investigating the possibility of running a series of good motion piture films.

From the opening of the Greenbelt, Maryland, Library on June 10, 1939 to December 31, 1939, the library reports a total attendance of 23,953 and a total circulation of 21,537. Of the latter, 15,604 were fiction and 5,933 nonfiction.

REGION II - All of the people at Ironwood Homesteads, Michigan, are working for the success of the new nursery school. Supplies and equipment have been contributed by the parents, the Garden Club, the Homestead Association and the NYA Resident Training School. The boys of the NYA Resident Work Project at Ironwood are making folding chairs for the community building. The Michigan State Traveling Library which was recently installed in the community building is in charge of an NYA librarian.

REGION IV - The membership of the Health Association at Tygart Valley Homesteads, West Virginia, has grown from 100 to 140 since its founding two and one-half years ago. The payment of \$2.25 a month per family entitles members to use of the well equipped medical center, services of the doctor and nurse, a reasonable amount of drugs, and complete hospitalization in Elkins (twelve miles away). For a year a dentist has been working on a children's dental program at a cost of fifty cents per month per family.

REGION V - The fall Regional Conference of Community Managers made possible some profitable contacts for the Community and Family Services staff. Present indications are that this meeting gave the managers and other project personnel a renewed and improved interest in the families on their projects.

One of the residents at Cahaba, Alabama, has started a class in accounting for adults.

Several organizations have been making use of the facilities which Ashwood Plantation, South Carolina, has for entertaining large groups. In November, the Ashwood P.T.A. was host to one hundred delegates of the District P. T. A. In December, the W.P.A. Recreation Workers came to Ashwood for their Annual Training Conference. Demonstrations in Folk Games and in the making and playing of shepherd's pipes were given by Ashwood people. A puppet show was presented by the workers.

One of the Ashwood girls is beginning to make a very nice income from her weaving program. She has almost more orders than she can fill. This girl has worked and studied at both the John C. Campbell Folk School and at Penland School of Handicrafts, using her NYA money to pay for this training. This project is also proud of the recreational leadership shown by another of the local girls, who at a large social gathering directed the entire evening's recreation for age groups which included parents, young people and children.

In a school health survey at Escambia Farms, Florida, a 40% decrease in hookworm was shown for the first three grades.

A Handicrafters Club for out-of-school and in-school youth has been formed at Flint River, Georgia.

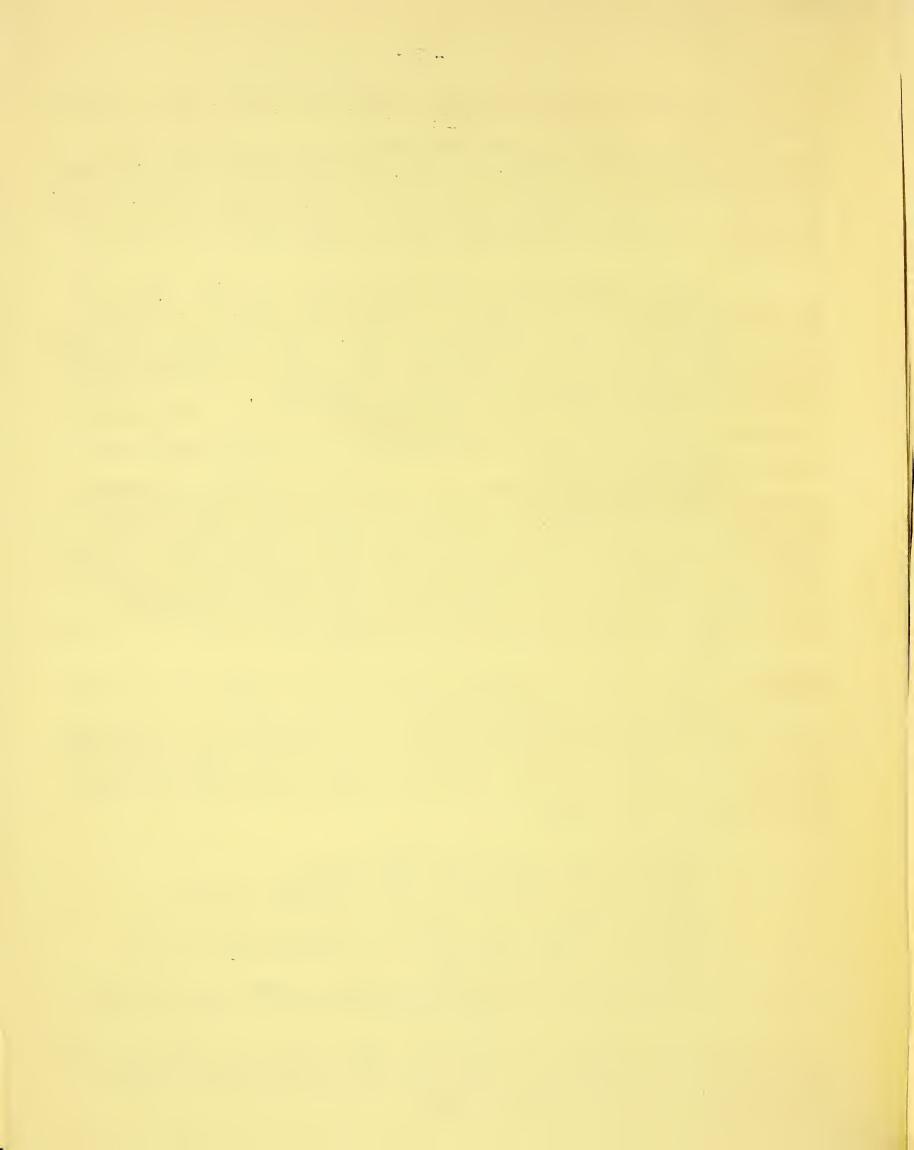
Cherry Lake Farms, Florida, had an interesting display of handicraft products in the Washington Office recently. Considerable ingenuity is shown in the creation of these articles of gourds, pine cones, shells, reeds, peanuts, acorns and other materials found on or near the project. Cherry Lake has found a market for its craft work principally in gift and toy shops all over the United States. Mrs. Edith Holmes, who has been the guiding spirit in this enterprise, states that the demand has been greatest for the charm strings of brightly painted gourds and gourd animals such as Donald Duck. The products sell at popular prices ranging from twenty-five cents to two dollars.

REGION VI - The residents of Terrebonne, Louisiana, have secured a small library through the assistance of the State Library Commission.

Family Adjustment Problems: Regular schedules have been followed on eleven projects for conferring with families whose progress has been questionable or who have some special adjustment problem. It is estimated that between one hundred and one hundred and fifty families have received this type of attention. As nearly as possible the following procedure has been followed in making these end-of-the-year family studies:

- 1. Conference with Community Manager.
- 2. Review of the original application docket.
- 3. Conference with the farm and home management supervisor.
- 4. Review of the management records.
- 5. Conference with family physician, public and private welfare agencies whenever the problem is of a nature that indicates the need of such conference.
- 6. Family visit in the home which includes a review of the family progress, family problems, management problems, and family plan.

In the course of the interview of this type relocation plans are being made whenever it is deemed advisable, and families planning to relocate are given guidance. This sometimes involves getting in touch with other public agencies and public service groups in order to complete a plan.



REGION IX - The Kiwanis Club of Shafter, California, is sponsoring a Boy Scout Troop at the Shafter Migratory Camp. The scoutmaster, who has as his assistant the Shafter High School coach, has interested enough boys to form four patrols. The boys intend to buy their own hats, handbooks, and other scouting supplies with money earned from working for people in town after school hours and on Saturdays. Members of the Kiwanis Club are locating the jobs for the boys.

Due to the frequent requests of the women at Shafter Camp for instruction in the use of hammer and saw, a women's class in woodcraft has been formed. The class meets once a week from 5 till 8 o'clock.

At the present time the Craft Nites at the Marysville Migratory Camp, California, are being devoted to the construction of Radio Sets.

Through the courtesy of the radio station KHSL at Chico, California,
The Gridley Migratory Camp gave the first of three half-hour broadcasts on
January 26th. The camp orchestra played and the Camp Manager spoke about the camp.

REGION X - From the general reports coming in it is evident that the community building at Fairfield Bench Farms, Montana, has become the center of community activities. Not only is it used as a health clinic and social center but it is used as a meeting place for the Farmers' Union, religious organizations, Boy Scouts, P.T.A., and for the transacting of general community business.

Family Selection for Reclamation Projects: Except for a limited number of investigations which have been made in anticipation of providing replacements for possible withdrawals at the end of the year, family selection activities have centered chiefly at the two Reclamation projects in the region. (See Movember 10, 1939 Monthly Excerpts for information re reclamation projects.) At these projects, the Sun River, Montana, and Riverton, Wyoming, applications for FSA loans are being received from homestead applicants. Activities were centered chiefly around receiving actual applications for construction and operating loans and working up these loan applications for transmittal to the regional office.

LU Family Relocation: Progress in the relocation of displaced LU families in the region, in accordance with the memorandum agreement between the SCS and FSA issued in September, 1938, has been somewhat slow due to the fact that only a limited number of resettlement farms have been available for use in this connection. The only appreciable opportunity to relocate families on RP project farms has been provided by Kinsey Farms, Montana, to which 27 displaced LU families from Southeast Montana and a few from Central Montana have been approved for relocation. Two hundred thirty two families, including the group approved for Kinsey Farms, have been provided locations on RP projects in this region. Surveys show that the average age of displaced families is considerably higher than the average for a normal community because many of the younger people have migrated to urban or other rural communities in search of better opportunities. Many of these older families are also beyond the age where they should remain in active farming and many are ineligible for agricultural relocation or financing by FSA because of ill health. Many have no remaining assets or income and since facilities are limited the matter of working out their readjustment becomes a very difficult problem.

Under the terms of the agreement the burden of supervising the readjustment of these families falls primarily on the County Supervisors, most of

whom at least in this region, are so occupied with other duties that little time remains to give the intensive study, thought, and efforts required to supervise the readjustment problem and secure the necessary cooperation and acceptance of the responsibility by other agencies which many of these cases require. Efforts to solve this problem are being renewed and a special attempt is being made to assist potential farmers in locating farms in ample time so that they may, with appropriate FSA financial assistance, again proceed with farming operations during the coming year.



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COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES ACTIVITIES IN THE REGIONS

REGION I - It is customary for certain of the six residential sections at West-moreland Homesteads, Pennsylvania, to hold neighbort; socials at various times throughout the year. Two of the sections held their fourth Annual President's Birthday Party on January 27th. Each family of the sections participating invited a guest family. The party began with a dinner which was followed by a program and dancing. A collection was taken for the infantile paralysis fund.

REGION III - An excellent relationship has developed between the Scioto Farms, Ohio, project personnel and the local Atlanta School Board. For the past two years the project has rented one of the new homes to the Atlanta School Board, which has in turn made it available as a home for the home economics teacher and for demonstration purposes. At present twenty-three girls from farm families, both on and off the project, attend the daily home economics classes and carry on practical demonstrations in the project home. During the last year, the seventy acres of farm land belonging to this unit has also been rented to the school board for use by the vocational agricultural teacher. Twenty-two boys from families both on and off the project are interested in various demonstration projects. To date they have experimented with the growing of eighteen varieties of hybrid seed corn and have both a hog feeding and poultry production project in operation. Several of the boys in the group have made application to the FSA for small loans to carry on additional livestock programs. By having to develop justification for making these loans these boys have had valuable experience in money management.

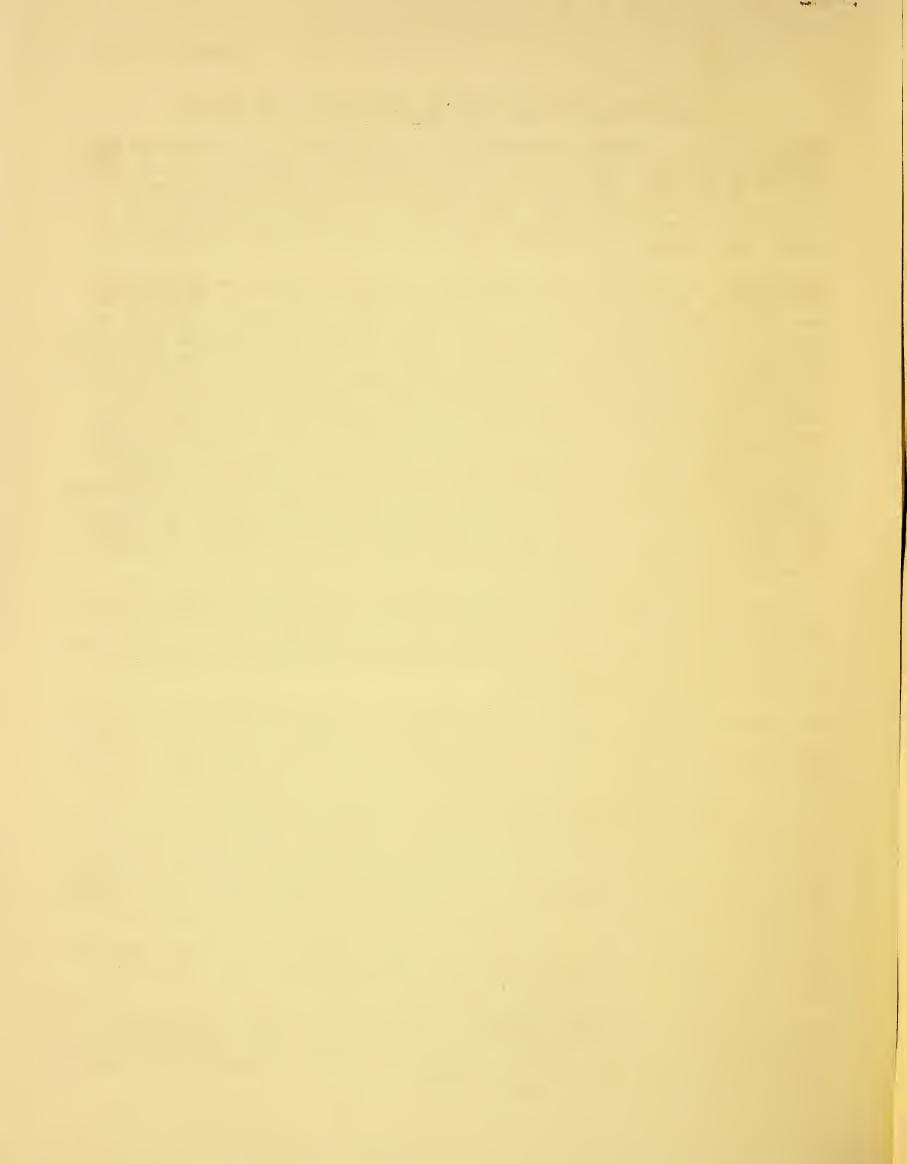
Further evidence of the cooperation of the school staff with the project staff was shown last fall by the closing of the school during the "Annifair" on the project. The school facilities were available for the program while the project home used by the home economics department was converted into a nursery. The girls in the home economics class cared for the children of families attending the "Annifair".

The program which has been developed on this home and farm unit on the project is widely accepted by the community and the school board. The school board has evidenced an interest in expanding this program, and in cooperation with the Regional Office, the project staff is developing a plan with the school board for lessing both the farm and home to them for a period of five years.

Future family adjustment plans. The morale of the project families appears to be extremely high and no unusual problems have been presented. There are several families on each project at the present time who, after two and three years, apparently are making little or no progress and who should be considered during the coming year for some other type of FSA aid, as it is obvious that these families are affecting the welfare and progress of the others. Complete and exhaustive studies of these cases will be made before recommending removal from the project.

Generally, there has been very little turnover on projects, indicating that the families are adjusting themselves satisfactorily. For families have left or been asked to leave by the management.

Group discussion of problems. The families on all projects are getting together frequently in group meetings of one kind or another. Considerable progress has been made on several projects for the first time this year in getting project families to discuss their own problems in group meetings and to discuss and offer suggestions as to their solution.



REGION IV - The school at Cumberland Homesteads, Tennessee, is planning a small plant nursery for the benefit of the entire community. The students have asked all persons who are planning to trim their shrubbery to notify them so that trimmings and surplus can be salvaged for the nursery.

The library at Cumberland Homesteads has added a hundred new books.

REGION V - Advisory Committee. In the projects near Birmingham an advisory committee has been formed in each community for the purpose of securing closer cooperation between the school authorities and the communities on the operation and use of the community buildings. The committee is composed of representatives from the community and the school, and will function the year 'round.

The FSA recently sponsored a radio program over a Birmingham, Alabama, station. Each of the projects near Birmingham had at least one person appearing on the program. To most of these participants this was a new but interesting experience.

FSA was well represented at the National Recreational Institute held in Birmingham in January. Sessions were attended not only by FSA personnel but by residents of some of the projects.

Cooperation in Family Relocation. The family selection staff is cooperating with the Santee-Cooper Authority in resettling some six-hundred
families living in the areas to be flooded by the Santee and Pinopolis reservoirs.
A case study will be made of each family and the families will then be assisted
in relocation and becoming self-supporting in areas best suited for their occupations.

The Gees Bend, Alabama, project is planning a recreation park and swimming pool. The library, in charge of a WPA librarian, was opened at this project in January.

The Coffee County Health Association reports the following average for payment on bills rendered in 1939: Medical care 59%; Hospitalization 80%.

REGION VI - Relocation of Families Living on RP Purchase Tracts. The relocation of a number of families residing on resettlement projects has been made a part of the development according to specialized plans. Studies have been made of all families on the purchase tracts and these families have been given first consideration in assignment to the project. Those who did not fit into the plan have been guided in making relocation plans.

Aid to Withdrawn Families. Considerable individual attention has been given to families withdrawing from certain of the resettlement communities who have been in need of special guidance and assistance in completing their plans. This has required the coordination of public services available through Public Health, WPA, and Public Welfare.

The churches serving Plum Bayou, Arkansas, are sponsoring a brotherhood organization open to all of the men in the community. An interesting speaker is featured at the monthly supper meetings. One of the outstanding activities of the brotherhood is a course in citizenship which is to consist of five lectures and discussions. The first lecture was scheduled for February 16th.

The vocational teachers at <u>Lakeview School</u>, Arkansas, have reversed the usual program. The boys are learning to cook and sew while the girls are learning shop work. The teachers report great enthusiasm for these classes.



The people of Lakeview have shown their interest in the nursery school in a most constructive way. Screens for the school were completed in the school shop, curtains and aprons for the nursery school children were made by some of the women; one man furnished mottoes; other people have donated wood, fruit, vegetables, toys, etc.

We have now had two years! experience in guiding local committees and selection personnel in the selection of families for Tenant Purchase, and it is believed that a pattern has become more or loss established for doing this work. The actual interviewing and reviewing of applications has been a tremendous undertaking, and vithout the splendid cooperation of field representatives of the RR Division and Tenant Purchase Section it would not have been possible to carry on this work. There has been no opposition from committeemen. They have sought the guidance and assistance regularly. The examining physicians have rendered an excellent service in uncovering physical disabilities.

REGION VIII - Family Adjustment. In considering the records of those families who have been requested to move from the farm projects we have been impressed with the necessity of carefully studying not only the economic and agricultural history of the family but of giving more consideration to the family's record as citizens and members of the community in which they have formerly lived. In some instances families who have not adjusted to life on the projects have been better than average farmers, but have been unable to enter into the community life or inteccoperative endeavors to their own satisfaction.

This condition has impressed the necessity for education in cooperative management and living, and we are now engaged in compiling libraries featuring material on cooperatives, this material to be distributed to the projects and to the adult education classes.

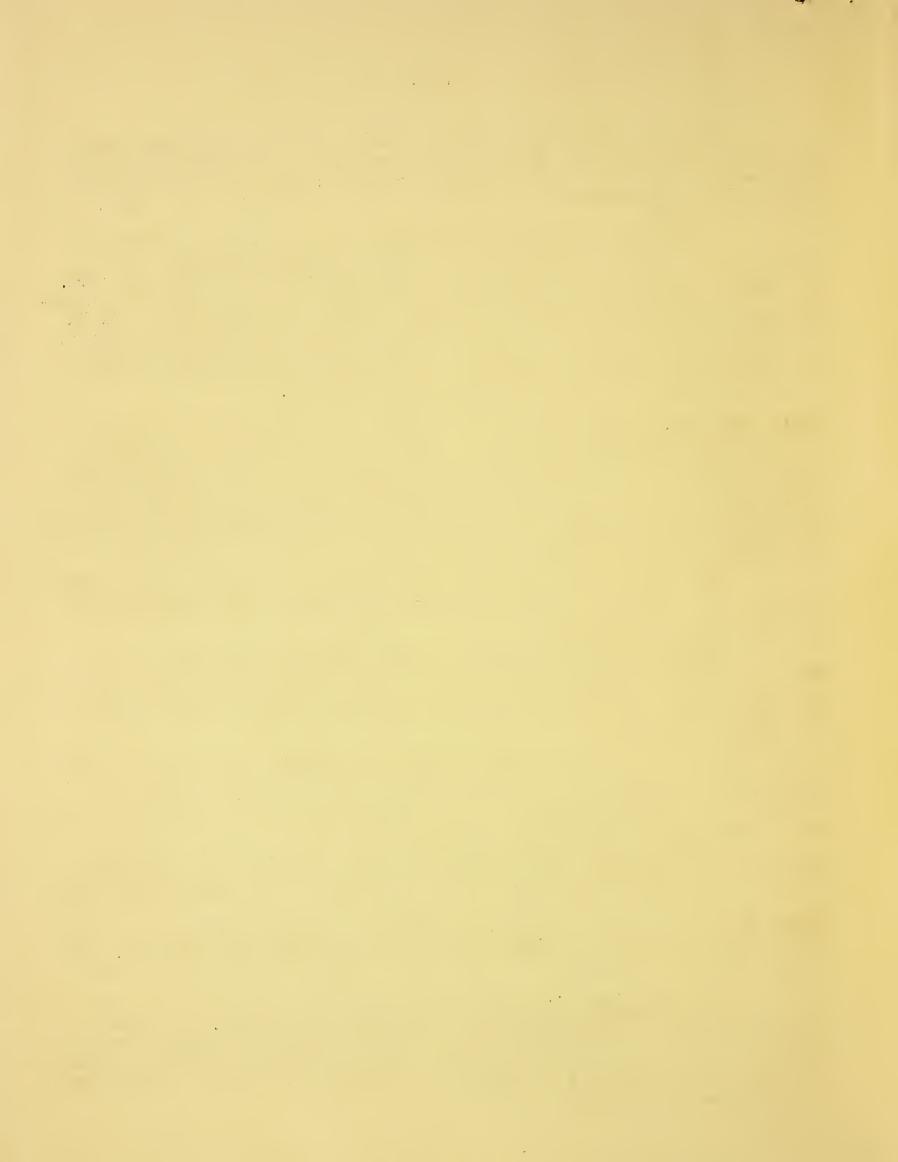
Literacy classes are being conducted at Sabine Farms, Texas, by the WPA and some student teachers from Bishop College. Seventy-eight adult residents of the project are enrolled, together with a number of non-project residents. The classes have aroused so much interest there is a demand in nearby communities for similar instruction.

The new community building at <u>Sam Houston Farms</u>, Texas, was opened recently. The building provides office space for the project offices, an auditorium which will seat three hundred persons, a stage, dressing rooms, and rooms for cooking and canning demonstrations. The formal opening of the building was marked by an all-day program arranged by the homosteaders.

The NYA projects continue to make a fine showing. Sixty youths are assigned to the Woodlake, Texas, resident project, forty-nine are at 101 Ranch, Oklahoma, while ninety-three negro youths are assigned to the Sabine Farms project

REGION IX - The women of the Casa Grando, Arizona, project did all of the work of developing and testing the rocipes for the cook book which they published. The money derived from the sale of the cook book was used to furnish the community house.

At the Agua Fria, Arizona, Migratory Camp the cooking classes, made possible through the Extension Service, are proving very popular. In these classes, the women are taught the most economical practices in preparing and purchase of foods, and especially in the best usage of surplus commodities. There are also sewing classes for the purpose of instructing the women in making household articles and clothing.



The supervisor of the WPA nursery school at Casa Grande Valley Farms has held a series of classes instructing the mothers in nursery school work. Due to a lack of personnel, the mothers have been assisting in the nursery school. This has been a valuable experience for the mothers, with the result that many are applying their new ideas of child training in their own homes.

The library at Shafter, California, Migratory Camp reports an increasing circulation each month. In January the total circulation was 1316 books, 741

adult books and 575 juvenile books.

The Camp Council at the Shafter Camp purchased dress material for the twenty-three young girls in the sewing club. Under the direction of the sewing supervisor each girl is making her own dress. After the dresses are completed it is planned to hold a fashion show at the camp center and award prizes.

A class in public speaking and parliamentary law meets once a week at the Migratory Labor Camp at Marysville, California.

During December 1450 migratory workers and me bers of their families in FSA camps received medical attention from the Agricultural Workers Health and Medical Association.

REGION X - A great deal of time and consideration is being given at this time on all projects to the purpose of writing farm plans. Group meetings for writing farm plans are proving more and more satisfactory both from the standpoint of the supervisors and the clients. The client is becoming more concerned about his farm plan than ever before. He is beginning to realize that he himself is becoming more and more a factor in the progress which his project is making. Better record books are now being kept by the clients. Another very important contribution which the group writing of farm plans is making to the client is the social contacts which he gets in the group meetings.

Buffalo Rapids Farms, Montana. Under the supervision of the Regional Chief of Community and Family Services, a staff member of the State Rehabilitation office is conducting a survey in a county adjoining the new Buffalo Rapids project. The main purpose of this survey is to determine the type of families now in the area, the size of farm units, and the amount of the various types of subsidies and benefit payments which these families have been receiving under their present farming set up during the last five years. Consideration will be given to drawing some of the families from this area to the Buffalo Rapids and Kinsey Farms projects if the survey indicates the necessity for readjustments in the area. On the other hand it is possible that the survey will reveal that a preper relationship now exists between the size of farms and the living standards of the families. This county survey is being integrated with the family selection plans for both projects.

A local committee of the Fairfield Bench Farms, Montana, community met with the Reclamation officials while a dredge was working on the main irrigation canal near the community hall. As a result the dredge was used to excavate a large swimming pool which can be filled and drained into the irrigation canal. No charges to the community will be made for water or use of the dredge.

REGION XII - The community building at Ropesville Farms, Texas, has been completed This year at Bosque Farms, New Mexico, it was decided to celebrate the President's birthday with a party instead of the usual dance. Tickets were sold the same as for a dance and arrangements were made for a game room for adults and another for the young people. Refreshments were served after an enjoyable evening More money was raised for the infantile paralysis fund than from the dances held in previous years.



The Bosque Farms School has sponsored three programs this winter to raise funds for the library.

LU Family Relocation. In commenting on the Region VII LU family relocation report that we recently sent out to all regions, Region XII writes:

"We are in some respects following the same procedure here in this region. Briefly stated, our procedure in handling the relocation problem has been and will be the following: As land is optioned by the SCS people, A and B Statements are secured from the families affected by the option. In addition to securing the A and B Statements, Form RI-6-1150, Family Information, which is a regional form mimeographed by the SCS people, is completed on each family.

"In the immediate future, according to tentative plans that have been worked out here in conference with the SCS Regional Office, a committee will be established on each project to discuss plans for the relocation of the families remaining on the projects which need help in their relocation plans. A number of these families will remain in the area on reorganized units. The committee that will be set up on these projects will consist of the Regional Chief of Community and Family Services, representing the Regional FSA Office, a representative of the Regional SCS Office, the County FSA Supervisor, and the LU project Manager, or someone representing his staff. In addition, the Public Welfare Director and FSA Advisory Committee, and in some instances the County Agent, will be made a part of this committee. It is believed through this procedure definite plans can be made for a large percent of the families needing help in their relocation plans."





June 29, 1940

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN

REGION I

Between fifteen and twenty children at Jersey Homesteads, New Jersey, have been busily engaged in marionette making. A series of penny admission shows was planned for the month of May under the direction of a WPA recreational director.

Funds for summer recreational activities were raised by a music festival, given by the entire elementary school at Jersey Homesteads, assisted by several high school students.

A new store will open soon in <u>Greenbelt</u>, <u>Maryland</u>. It will sell only hand made articles. The store will be owned and operated by the children of the primary department of the elementary school. The children have made dresses, sun suits, hot pads, and other articles which they will sell for just what it cost them for the material.

REGION II

Greendale, Wisconsin's, first kite tournament called forty-five entries into competition. Of these forty-five boys three took first place honors in the four events. The boys who won first place competed in the Kite Tournament held on Milwaukee's lake front. A nine year old Greendale boy won first place in the design and construction finals. His kite was covered with cellophane, was 44 inches long and was of military design.

RECTON III

During the past month a brief review was made of the relocation problem on the LU area at Fulton, Missouri. There will be no actual relocation problem here until this fall, as the majority of families have already signed tenure agreements with the Soil Conservation Service to reside on the properties during the summer. Soil Conservation's local personnel are interested in following the policy of having as many as possible of the families remain on the area to carry out individual soil conservation demonstrations on a long-term basis. Some such agreements have already been worked out between the families and the SCS, but regional FSA staff members believe that the extension of such a program within the area will depend largely upon FSA ability to interpret the value of caring for people in this manner.

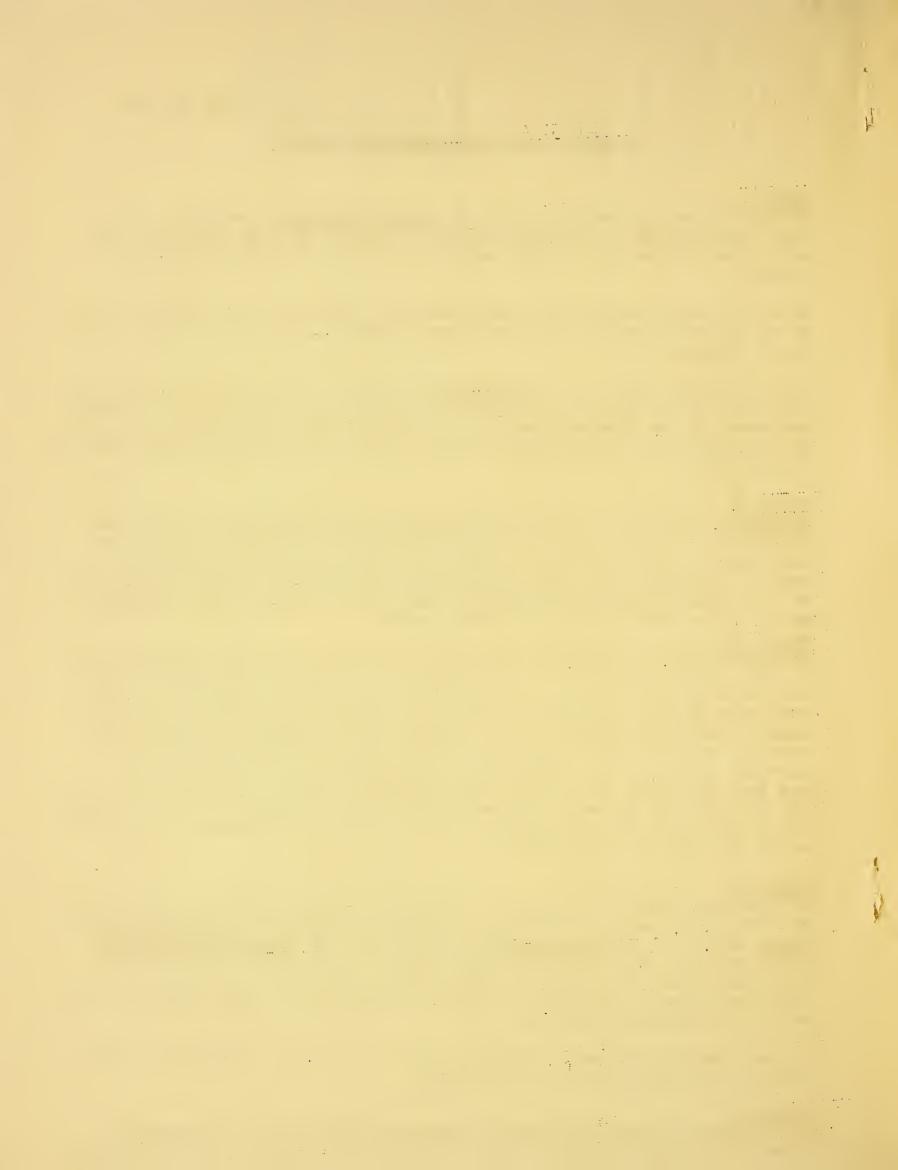
REGION IV

In cooperation with local and state educational leaders, members of FSA personnel have planned summer conferences on community education at <u>Cumberland Homesteads</u>, Tennessee, <u>Red House Farms</u>, West Virginia, and <u>Penderlea Homesteads</u>, North Carolina. These conferences are intended to emphasize the need for a functional educational program in the schools. There will be a discussion of community resources contributing to such a program and the part played by local agencies in community education.

A nursery school was opened at Red House Farms on May 27. The toys and other equipment were made by some of the clients.

REGION V

At the regional meeting for Project personnel held last fall in Birmingham, Alabama, the nurses decided to issue a news bulletin several times a year with



a different nurse assembling and editing each bulletin. The first of these very interesting bulletins has reached the Washington office. It not only gives an excellent picture of the health program on the projects but shows the difficulties under which the nurses work by listing a variety of superstitions which they must combat.

An Arts and Crafts program for young people at Allendale, South Carolina, has been using the shop equipment in making toys and home made games.

THE CAHABA HUB, community paper at Cahaba, Alabama, has appropriated its treasury surplus to three phases of community activities. A surplus of \$82.50 has accumulated since the HUB began publication eighteen months ago. A third of this amount goes to the Cahaba Community Association, a third will provide new books for the community library and the rest is to be spent on play ground equipment at the grammar school. This equipment will be built by NYA labor with the HUB buying the material.

The Cahaba Community Association is sponsoring two movies a week in the auditorium.

The Health Association at Ashwood Plantation, South Carolina, has 146 members, 144 out of 148 clients, and two outside families who are renting houses on the project.

REGION VI

Addresses were made by Mr. R. W. Hudgens, Assistant Administrator, and Mr. T. Roy Reid, Regional Director, at the Arkansas and Louisiana State Conferences of Social Work on April 9 and 19 respectively. These appearances have brought the work of the Farm Security Administration, and this Section particularly, before new groups. Mr. Reid spoke on "Conserving Human Resources on Farms in the South." Miss Kate Fulton, Regional Chief of Community and Family Services, appeared on the program of the State Conference of Social Work in Mississippi on April 18 and presented the subject Discovering Community Leadership." Miss Mary Byrd, Assistant Family Services Supervisor, presented the subject "Our Family Services at Transylvania" at the Louisiana State Conference on April 19.

Family Progress Review

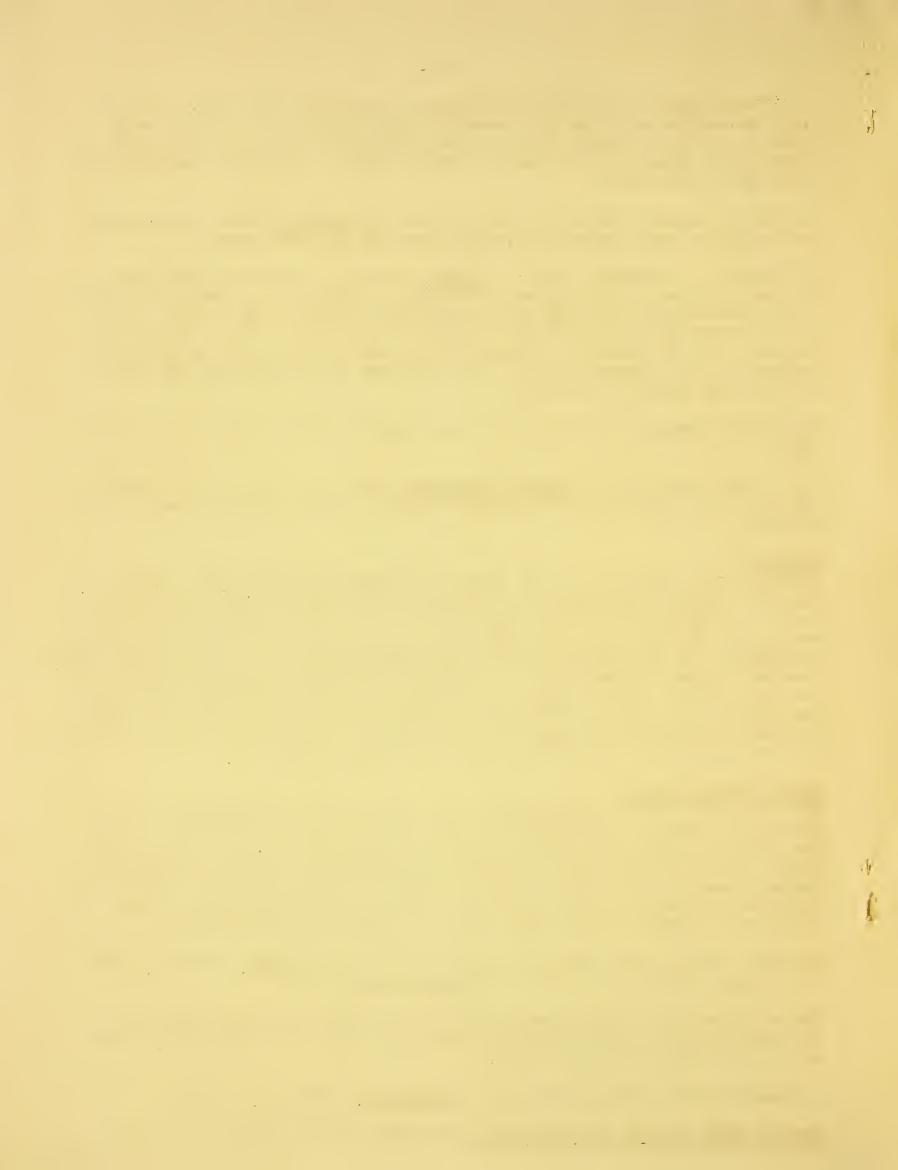
The field staff is now reviewing with the project staffs the progress of the families to discover those definitely lagging. The work of the staff during the next few months will be planned so as to enable them to make regular advisory visits to those families needing the services of a family consultant. Special cases have received attention. During the month of May, in addition to providing services to families who have had adjustment difficulties during this period, progress studies were made in several of the communities.

Tentative arrangements have been made through the <u>Drew County</u>, Arkansas, Library for a branch library to be located on <u>Dosha Farms</u>.

Twelve of the resettlement communities in this region are making plans for a three-day program called Neighborhood Training Days. Such programs were held on nine of the projects last summer.

A dramatic club has been formed on the Terrebonne, Louisiana, project.

Special study courses in cooperatives have just been completed on five of



the projects in this region. Attendance ranged from seventeen in some of the classes to more than two hundred in others. Further interest in the subject was evinced by the demand for a monthly meeting on cooperatives in each of the communities reached by the classes.

With the assistance of a member of the Physical Education Department of the Delta State College <u>Sunflower Plantation</u>, Mississippi, and the <u>Little Yeager</u> Tract held a May Day Play Day on May 3.

Eight women from Transylvania Farms, Louisiana, attended a health institute in Lake Providence, Louisiana.

Community Councils have been formed at <u>Clover Bend Farms</u>, Arkansas, and at <u>Hinds County Farms</u>, Mississippi, and in the <u>Renalara Community</u> in Mississippi.

REGION VII

Relocation Activities

In an effort to relocate displaced LU families eligible to continue operations on a general agricultural basis, the broader phases of the relocation problem have been further discussed with North and South Dakota State Directors for the purpose of promoting a rather comprehensive factual survey of land sales, unit expansion, farm operations carried on by persons living in town, tenure security, movement of farm people to town, possible tendencies of the present AAA program to influence these trends, and other factors in a number of representative counties. This information if properly directed may tend to reverse certain policies that appear to be increasing relocation problems.

REGION VIII

The WPA recreational leader who supervised play during the school term has been retained to assist with the summer recreational program at Woodlake, Texas.

The Athletic Association and the Civic Club netted approximately \$100 each from a community carnival at Houston Gardens, Texas.

Wichita Gardens, Texas, will have a community-wide WPA recreation project this summer.

REGION IX

The children of the nursery school at the Shafter Migratory Labor Camp, California are excited about a new outdoor toy on rockers. One of the men built this well-constructed toy for the children who immediately christened it the "Rocking Teeter-Totter".

The library at the Shafter Camp has received a fine collection of books, the gift of Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor.

The director of dramatics at the <u>Visalia Migratory Camp</u>, California, presented a group of camp entertainers before the Moose Lodge at Visalia. The program was so well received the group was invited to return the following week.

During the month a one day conference of camp managers, grant managers, district supervisors, and members of the regional staff was held in the regional office. The chief function of the conference was to discuss eligibility requirements for campers and grantees and to plan methods of procedure for emergency situations.

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REGION X

The residents of Milk River Farms, Montana, enjoyed the films "The Plow That Broke The Plains" and "The River" which were shown at the community center recently.

Kinsey Farms, Montana. The grazing association for this project is being perfected. At present some 80,000 acres are being placed under lease for this year's operation. A state charter for a grazing association will be secured some time during the summer or fall. The amount of land under lease is only about 40% adequate for the needs of project clients. An effort has been made to secure the cooperation of the Soil Conservation Service in making available to project clients at Kinsey additional grazing rights under a joint SCS grazing district. This is possible under the cooperative agreement between FSA and SCS.

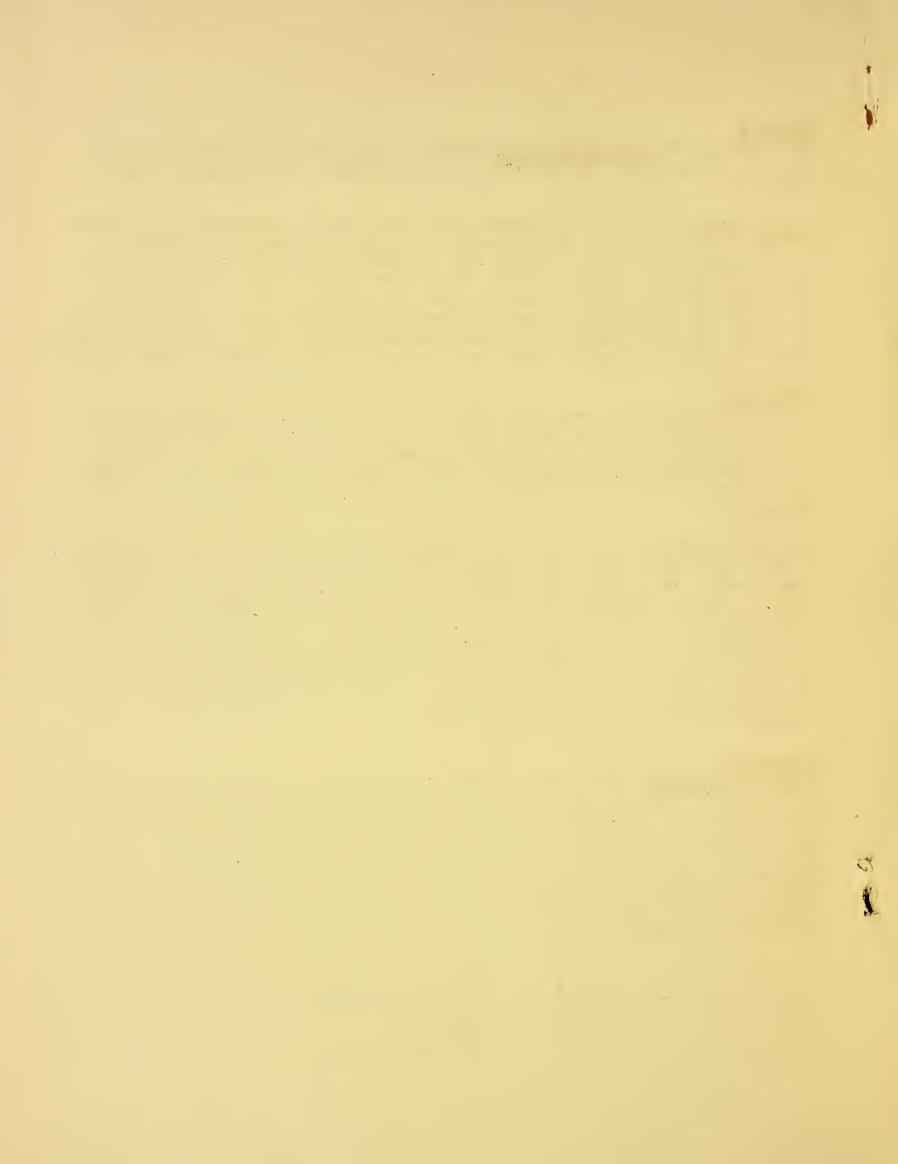
REGION XI

A regional educational committee will serve as a medium for coordinating and planning activities in the social-educational field in this region. Members of the committee include the Chief of Community and Family Services Section, the Regional Director, Assistant in Charge of Operations, Chief of the Community and Cooperative Services Section, and the Information and Home Economics Advisers.

These consist of the Chief of Community and Family Services, as chairman, the Camp Manager, Camp Nurse, Local County RR Supervisor, and Home Management Supervisor. When the community manager has received a suitable number of applications (four or more), this committee meets and passes upon the applications. Shortly thereafter, the Regional Family Selection Committee reviews the action of the field committee for the purpose of maintaining consistent policies for each of the camps. By use of the field committee, it has been possible to obtain immediate action upon all applications and there has not been any delay between the receipt of an application and final action.

REGION XII

Family Adjustments: The Regional Chief of Community and Family Services spent one day on the project this month assisting one family and the project manager to work out some adjustments. The family is one of those remaining few that has never cooperated with the officials. It is believed the attitude of this family has changed and it should make much progress this year. In the past the man has always worked on outside jobs, thus neglecting his farm. A definite plan of operation and supervision was agreed to and the family felt sure it could live by the plan. One by one the "poor attitude" cases on this project are being successfully solved.



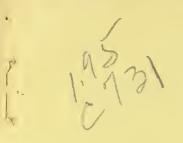




Exhibit of Hand Woven Fabrics Held in Washington

An interesting display of hand woven fabrics was exhibited in the Patio of the Administration Building of the Department of Agriculture during the week of June 24th to 29th. The materials were produced by FSA Home Management Supervisors, white and Negro, and a few clients' wives who received two months' intensive training from Miss Frances Van Hall. The fabrics which had been developed in cotton, flax and woolen yarns, included many original designs.

"THE BRIGHT IDEA WEAKLY", published by the National Broadcasting Company, should be a boon to vacationing youngsters who are wondering what to do with all their spare time. Put out primarily for children from nine to fifteen years of age, the weekly contains puzzles, songs, stories and suggestions of interesting things to do. As many copies as desired can be secured by writing the National Broadcasting Company, Radio City, New York City. A "Bright Idea" program is put on the air every Saturday morning at 10:30 EST by NBC and is broadcast from the New York World's Fair.

REGION I

Now that summer vacation is here residents of Greenbelt, Maryland, can expect an increase in the number of entertainments offered by the "Play and Puppet Club". A thirteen year old boy is organizer and promoter of this group which is composed of members of the younger generation living in Greenbelt and nearby towns. The admission charge for the performances is five cents. Candy and refreshments are sold between acts.

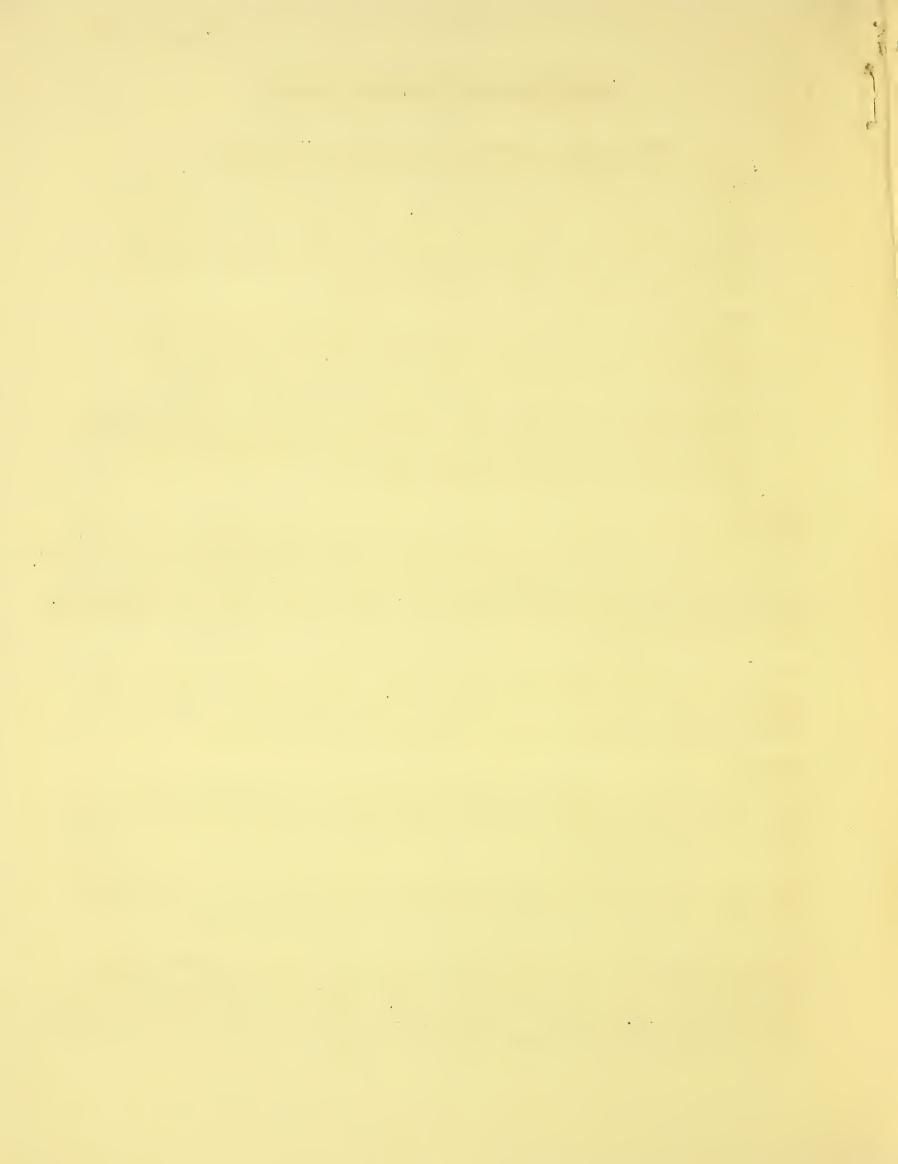
The P.T.A. at Jersey Homesteads, New Jersey, voted to charter a bus to send the school children to the New York World's Fair. Several Sunday morning field trips have been taken by the art group at Jersey Homesteads. Each person is doing landscape painting under the direction of Mr. Ben Shahn.

REGION IV

A recent poll of all community managers indicated an anticipated selection of 243 families for the 1941 crop year. This figure includes 38 families for the North Carolina Scattered Farms and the anticipated replacements for all other projects in the region.

The recent study at Christian-Trigg Farms, Kentucky, using the Family Survey Schedule, form FSA-RP 102, resulted in further emphasis to the project staff and the homesteaders regarding the value of keeping record books.

An In-service Training Program has been instituted for the regional office personnel. This is based on a series of lectures on the history, background and program of the various phases of the FSA. Speakers have included Mr. Maris, Major Walker and Mr. Hudgens. It is planned to continue this series of meetings until all phases of the program have been covered.



Homesteaders at Red House Farms, West Virginia, constructed the looms for the weaving shop and the equipment for the nursery school as part of their work grant agreements. A number of the NYA girls at Red House Farms continue with their weaving program while others have been assigned to library work. The NYA boys have constructed a greenhouse and are now developing a park area for the project.

REGION V

At the First Annual Conference on Recreation held at the University of Alabama Miss Doris Thain, Community Activities Adviser for the projects in the Birmingham area, served as chairman of the discussion group on Arts and Crafts. She also described the recreation program of the FSA before the Group Meetings Of Organizations.

The Cahaba, Alabama, Nursery School has been judged the best in the State of Alabama.

Two of the girls at Ashwood Plantation, South Carolina, have applied for admission to The Berry School in September. On May Day of each year Ashwood becomes the center of gay and festive activities based on the child health program. At this time the people from the surrounding country participate with the residents of Ashwood in a program of music, dances, talks, games and plays. One of the features of this year's festival was the crowning of the May Queen, who together with her attendants, had been selected on the basis of health examinations. An original health play was written and presented by the junior class.

In order to observe other community programs in action, residents of Skyline Farms, Alabama, will have an opportunity to visit several nearby communities. Plans for a series of trips are being made by the community council. Due to interest in the cooperatives on the FSA projects near Birmingham, that area will be first on the list.

REGION VI

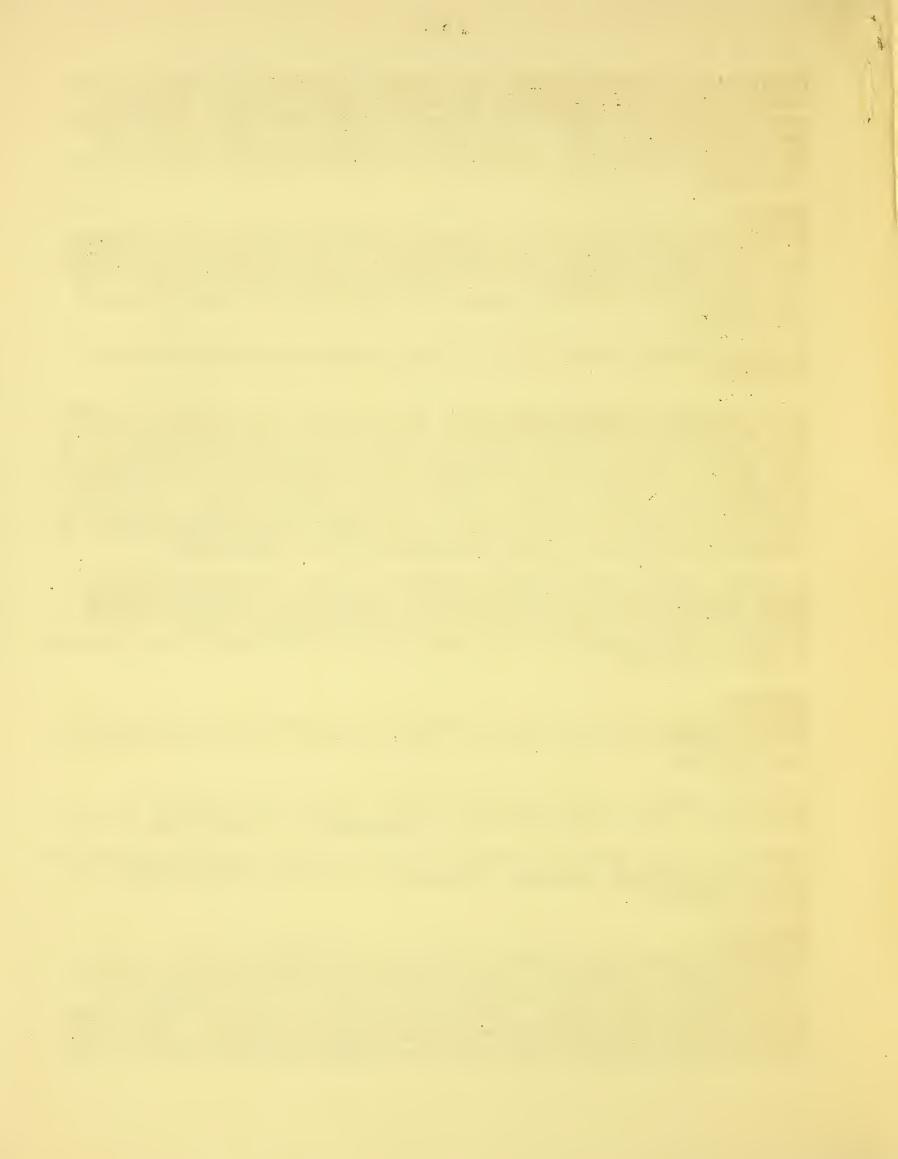
Family services efforts are being directed toward interpretation of the program to the families and ironing out minor misunderstandings which could develop into major problems.

Vocational classes, taught by teachers secured through the Department of Education are being offered residents of Desha Farms and Chicot Farms, Arkansas.

Weekly play nights have been arranged in each of the four separate neighborhoods making up Dyess Farms, Arkansas. Attendance at these play nights averages one hundred persons.

REGION VII

The Regional Educational Adviser has been giving particular attention to the following phases of RR work: (1) the development of administrative technique and procedures which enlist the advice and services of the borrowers in the execution of the FSA program; (2) the development of cooperative associations and the possibilities these hold for social-educational activity; (3) the development of an effective social-educational program among RR borrowers. The



purpose of the study is to learn what contributions this phase of FSA work has to make to the social-educational program on the RP projects and to confer with county RR supervisors regarding plans and procedures for development of a social-educational program.

Loup City Farmstead Project. Preliminary plans are being laid for the selection of families for the Loup City Farmstead Project. This project will be reorganized financially at a relatively early date at which time a family selection committee will be convened for the purpose of analyzing the suitability of the present project clients for continued occupancy. Thereafter family selection field work will immediately be initiated for the selection of new families for whatever vacancies are in existence.

Northeastern Kansas Farms Project. Special criteria for the Northeastern Kansas Farms Project, designed to supersede those approved several years ago, have been submitted to the Administrator's office for approval.

Red River Valley Farms Project. Mr. Earl A. Hendrickson, Community Manager of the Red River Valley Farms Project, has initiated preliminary plans for the selection of families for project occupancy during the 1941 crop year. The number of vacancies which will be available for occupancy will depend largely upon the progress of the construction program on the thirty-six new farm units to be developed.

In connection with the above preliminary work, the Family and Community Services Section has emphasized the necessity of giving due and full consideration to low-income farm families from the western part of North Dakota, primarily those living in LU areas. As a result, the Community Manager has prepared project narratives for distribution and has advised state FSA personnel to give publicity to the project and discuss its method of operation with possibly interested and eligible families.

LU Relocation. The Regional Relocation Supervisor is attempting to devise a plan for the relocation of certain LU families by securing adequate tenure on publicly owned land, a large share of which is owned by counties. Since a great deal of this land is unimproved, a plan is being developed for the transfer of surplus LU buildings insofar as such buildings are suitable for relocation purposes and are located sufficiently hear available land.

In some cases it is apparent relocation of families on individual tracts will be recommended, while in other cases several families will be relocated on a large tract and conduct their farm activities on a cooperative basis.

REGION VIII

The son of one of the homesteaders at Wichita Valley Farms, Texas, was one of forty-eight boys in the state to win a 2000 mile bus trip over the state in a contest for the best essay on Texas, or Texas history and geography. Over 5500 boys and girls entered the contest.

Family Services at Wichita Valley Farms, Texas, have recently included special attention to the housing needs of three over-crowded families; properly draining

the land on two units; and reassigning acreages on other units that are too small in order to meet the requirements for family maintenance. A sufficient alternate list of satisfactory families is kept up to date for filling any vacancies that may occur. Families living in the vicinity of the project are very friendly and a large number are interested in the social, educational and co-operative affairs conducted on the project.

REGION IX

The Library at the Shafter, California, Migratory Labor Camp is to receive another set of gift books. The donor is Paul De Kruif, author of HUNGER FIGHTERS, who upon a recent visit to the camp promised to send the library a complete set of his books. The librarian reports that 8,000 books have been checked out to camp readers within the past seven months.

THE HUB, camp paper at Visalia, is now being published by a group of young people in the camp.

The motion picture operator at the <u>Visalia</u>, California, Migratory Camp is holding classes to train a limited number of persons for junior or assistant motion picture operators.

REGION X

WPA leadership is available for social, recreational and vocational activities at San Luis Valley Farms, Colorado, as soon as plans are completed for forming a sponsoring council.

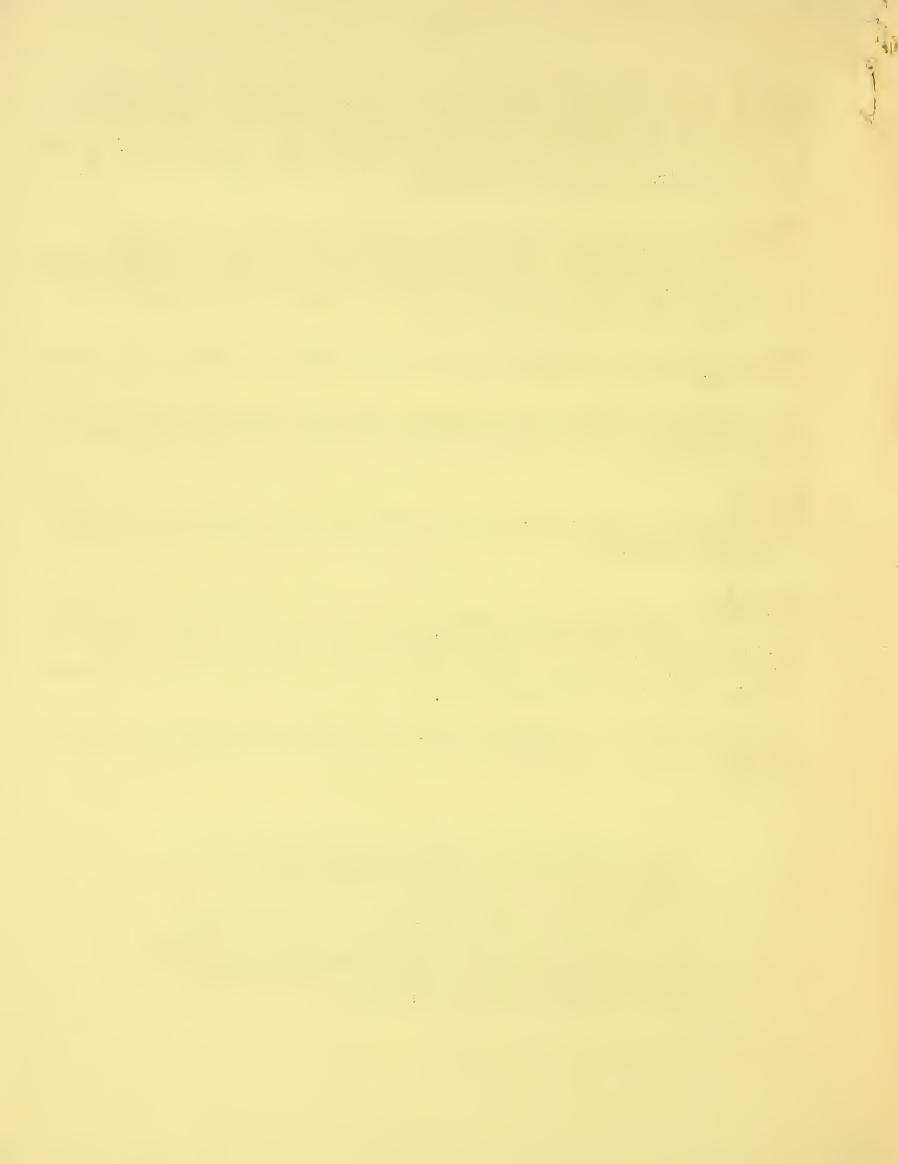
REGION XII

The library at Bosque Farms, New Mexico, is in charge of an NYA librarian during the summer months. When the project residents were asked to suggest books to be requested in next order from the New Mexico Library Extension Service, they responded with a long list. Until a year or so ago the people in this community had never had access to a public library.

An advisory committee at Bosque is assisting the WPA music director in planning the summer program. Considerable interest in music and folk dancing has been developed.

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What is your outstanding <u>family services case of the month?</u> In meeting the family services needs on projects in your region, did you handle some situation that was crucial to one or more families? To the project? To the FSA program? Tell the story of this case briefly and to the point in your next monthly report on Community and Family Services so that your experience may be shared with others who also are working to provide effective family services to project families.



August 31, 1940

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BUILTIN

REGION I

The Children's swimming classes at Greenbelt, Maryland, presented a water pageant in the Greenbelt pool. The pageant told the story of some water-hating pirates who were shipwrecked in front of King Neptune. Neptune's daughter saved the pirates, taught them to swim and to love the water. King Neptune and his comic divers entertained the pirates, and a group of ten mermaids did a lot of fancy swimming.

The National Refugee Service states that Greenbelt is the first community in the United States to attempt to do something for refugee children brought to this country. For two weeks this summer Greenbelt was host to fourteen of the children who came from New York for this vacation in the country. Some of the children have been in the United States a year, others for only a few weeks. A well balanced recreational program was arranged, as well as sightseeing tours in and around Washington.

REGION IV

The Rural Community Conference was held at Cumberland Homesteads, Tennessee, on August 16-17. This conference of rural leaders of the Cumberland Plateau area meets annually to discuss the practical problems of the Upper Cumberland Plateau.

Plans for a community library at Christian-Trigg Farms, Kentucky, have been completed. A large well-lighted room in the Administration Building will be equipped for library use. The books purchased for the project are to be processed by the Kentucky Library Commission. Either an NYA or WPA librarian will be in charge.

The Division of School Libraries at Nashville has agreed to match funds for books for the Tennessee Farm Tenant Security Project at Brownsville, Tennessee.

Family Selection for Scattered Farms Projects. Region IV has proposed a new approach to the selection of families for Scattered Farms units by asking the various county TP committeemen to serve as members of the family selection committees for these farms.

REGION V

Adjustments at Osceola Migratory Labor Camp. With small privacy, considerable effort is required on the part of the camp families in adjusting not only within their own group, but with the next door neighbors.

Precedence is taken by children's differences that require fair settlement. One family was requested to move for violating the ethics of fair play. Conferences with several families have helped them to view all angles of their personal problems fairly.

The FSA nurses in Region V, following up their first successful news bulletin (see COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN, June 29), issued a second bulletin

centered around the May Day Child Health Program. The May Day celebration is regarded as the culmination of the year's health program and therefore marks the time for taking inventory of accomplishments of the past year while planning for the year ahead. The manner in which the individual projects observed Child Health Day is described in some detail in the new issue of the nurses' bulletin.

After the Camp Council at the Okeechobee, Florida. Migratory Labor Camp voted to buy the necessary equipment for the baseball team, two of the nearby farmers decided to outfit their employees in the same manner. As a result a three team league has been formed with games played Thursday and Sunday afternoons.

One hundred thirty-five children between the ages of six and twelve enrolled for the swimming classes at Pine Mountain Valley, Georgia.

Eight boys from Gees Bend, Alabama, attended the Future Farmers' camp at Tuskegee in June. In July the Bend also sent a group of young boys and girls to the short course at Tuskegee.

Following the recent deeding of four school buildings by the FSA to the Jefferson County, Alabama, board of education, the county superintendent and a local committee worked out a very satisfactory written agreement in regard to the use of the buildings, janitorial services and expenses involved in operating the buildings. It is hoped that such agreements will forestall complications over the use of the buildings.

The Camp Council at the Migratory Camp in Osceola, Florida, promotes and plans community programs and even acts as a judicial body for the hearing of complaints. The Council evicted one family in June after a hearing. Because of the Council's fair consideration of the various problems it has gained the highest respect of the camp and the surrounding community.

REGION VI

Family Adjustments and Services. The use of existing health and other public service facilities in relation to special family problems has been made the subject of a survey-study involving between 25 and 30 families on Northwest Arkansas Farms and Central and Western Arkansas Valley Farms. Individual family visits were made and the results of the study will be used not only in handling the individual family problems revealed but as a basis for more extensive planning for family services.

On July 13 Terrebonne, Louisiana, observed Settlers Day. The day's program included a panel discussion on the various phases of project life, talks on cooperatives and agriculture, a baby contest and entertainment provided by the dramatic club. At the community center two fine displays had been arranged, one an agricultural exhibit of fruits, vegetables and dairy products and the other one of arts and crafts. An interesting feature of the latter display was a studio couch covered with gay chintz and stuffed with dried cattails from the swamp. One thousand cattails were used for the couch mattress and five hundred for the pillows. The cattails, stripped from the stalks form a stuffing softer than cotton or Kapak and one which does not mat.

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At Lucedale Farms, Mississippi, a classified community resources file has been set up to facilitate the use of existing local, state and national resources in planning for the families and communities making up the project.

REGION VII

Program for Standard RR Families. In order to determine the procedures to be followed in developing an educational program for FSA standard borrowers, a preliminary study has been made in several counties of Kansas and South Dakota. This preliminary study indicates that there are possibilities for the development of such a program, and some features of the program might be similar to those which have been developed among clients of the community-type projects.

The following excerpts from the Region VII narrative report seem to us a good illustration of both the planning and timing of family selection activity:

"A total of at least ten families must be selected for the Northeastern Kansas Farms and the Kansas Scattered Farms projects prior to the 1941 crop year. These selections should be made in the early fall since the projects lie in the winter wheat area. For this reason, preliminary family investigations have already been completed, application dockets have been prepared and a preliminary family selection committee meeting has been convened to consider the cases of present temporary tenants who are interested in occupancy on the projects as accepted clients. Since it was necessary to revise the special criteria for the above projects, and since such revisions have only recently been submitted to the Washington office for approval, the five families who were tentatively approved by the above-mentioned family selection committee have not been notified of committee action. If the special criteria are approved as submitted in the revised forms, the families concerned will be informed of the status of their cases."

Special Family Selection Criteria.

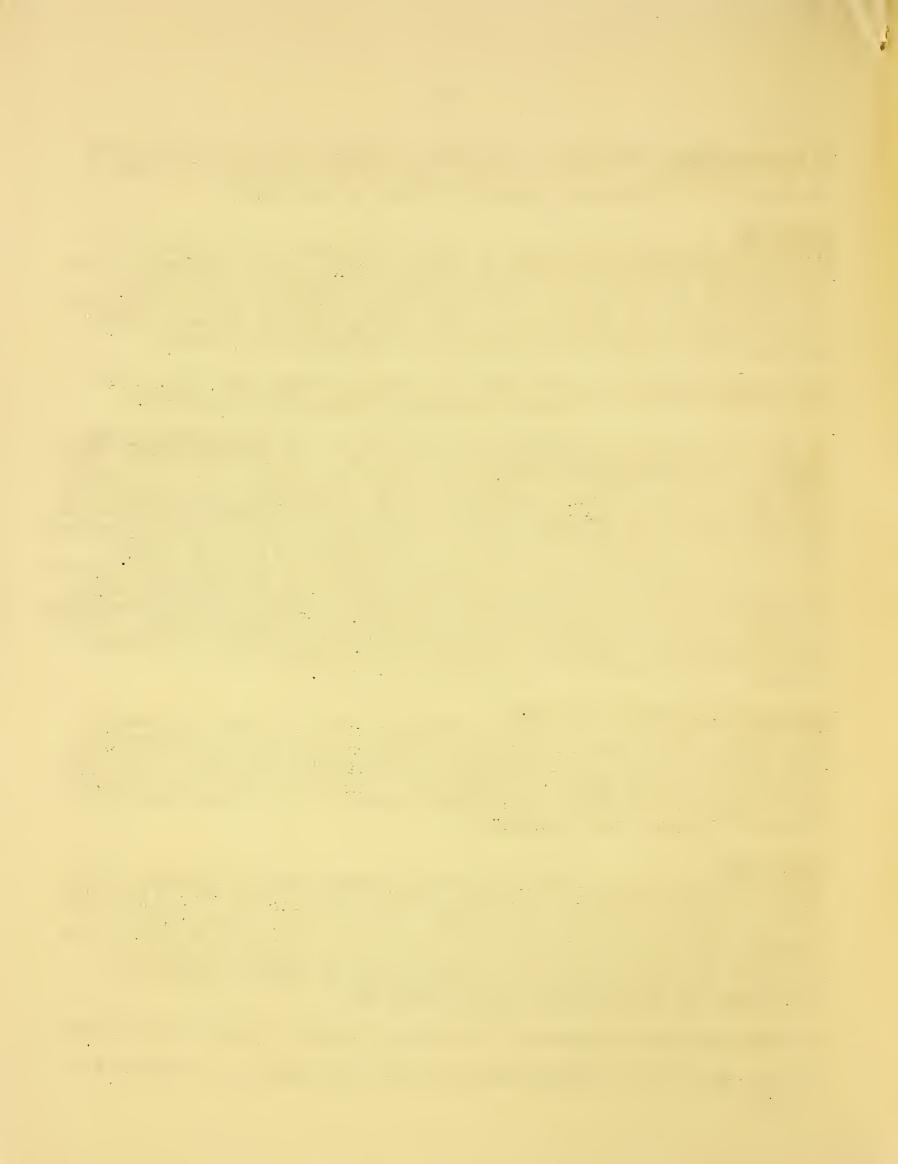
"The Chief of the Family and Community Services Section has been in discussion with regional office farm management specialists, and is now in correspondence with community managers, with reference to formulating income level or net worth criteria for projects RR-ND 25 and RR-SD 28. As soon as a general agreement has been reached on this point, we shall submit addenda to the now-existing special criteria for the projects concerned."

REGION VIII

In line with the idea that the NYA resident training project at Woodlake, Texas, should train farm youths for successful participation in rural life, a farm shop is being erected and equipped by the NYA. As soon as it has been equipped the training course will be reorganized so that each boy will spend two weeks in the farm shop, two weeks in the woodworking shop, and two weeks in agricultural training. The night schedule will include classes in English, arithmetic, citizenship and special courses such as first aid.

The WPA Recreational Instructor at Woodlake has started a class in folk dancing.

Woodlake sent one of the FSA homemakers to the short course at the Texas A & M College.



REGION IX

When the craft shop opens at Agua Fria, Arizona, the WPA will furnish craft supervisors in copper work, leather work, woodworking and weaving.

The Migratory Labor Camp at <u>Visalia</u>, California, has become tournament conscious. Following the croquet tournament which was scheduled for July 22-25, domino and checker tournaments were planned.

Between 65 and 75 children have been attending the Pre-School Center which opened at the Visalia Camp in July. Five days a week, children between the ages of three and six are given the benefit of pre-school training and nursery care. Beside the mid-morning and mid-afternoon fruit juice which is served the children, a well balanced noon lunch is given them through the cooperation of the Nutritional Department of the WPA. The youngsters enjoy a special playground equipped with slides, sand boxes and swings.

A story hour for children is being conducted twice weekly at the library of the Shafter, California, Migratory Labor Camp.

REGION X

Observation of the community demonstration garden at San Luis Valley Farms, Colorado, has improved the home gardens on the project. NYA boys under the direction of the project horticulturist have planted and cared for the garden.

Area planning in relation to selection of families for resettlement farms is illustrated in the following quotation from Region X: "New families for Kinsey Farms, Montana, are now being considered. Under a recent survey in Dawson County, we attempted to gather information on a large area. The purpose of the survey was to determine how much adjustment might be brought about in the area. It is possible that families for Kinsey and Buffalo Rapids could be drawn from this area. The working basis on families in this area would be as follows: The Family Selection unit would make a survey of the families and give a tentative approval of a certain number who would be acceptable as project clients, then the County Supervisor would be notified, and if he could bring about a better use of the land held by these families they go to the project and select a unit. If, on the other hand, no adjustment could be brought about in the area if he were taken out, the tentative approval would be withdrawn and another family would be given consideration. No tentative approval would be given to a family unless there were prospects of some area adjustment. We do not believe that a material variation in the selection criteria will occur if families are drawn from Dawson County. We hope, under this program, to bring about a needed adjustment in the dry land area of North Dawson County without the purchase of land."

REGION XI

A child activity project is being conducted by WPA recreational supervisors at the Yamhill, Cregon, Migrant Camp. The project operates from 6:00 A. M. till 7:00 P. M. Hot lunches are served with food stuffs received from surplus commodities, the camp farm, and donations made by the Camp Council from camp funds. There is also WPA leadership for a program for older children and youths. A minimum amount of play equipment, such as horseshoes, baseball, and softball outfits has been secured. Plans are under way to inaugurate a similar recreational

program at the Yakima, Washington, Migratory Labor Camp. It is also planned to offer courses in vocational training, animal husbandry, farm management and homemaking in both camps.

Through the cooperation of the WPA, nursery schools have been established at three of the migratory labor camps in this region.

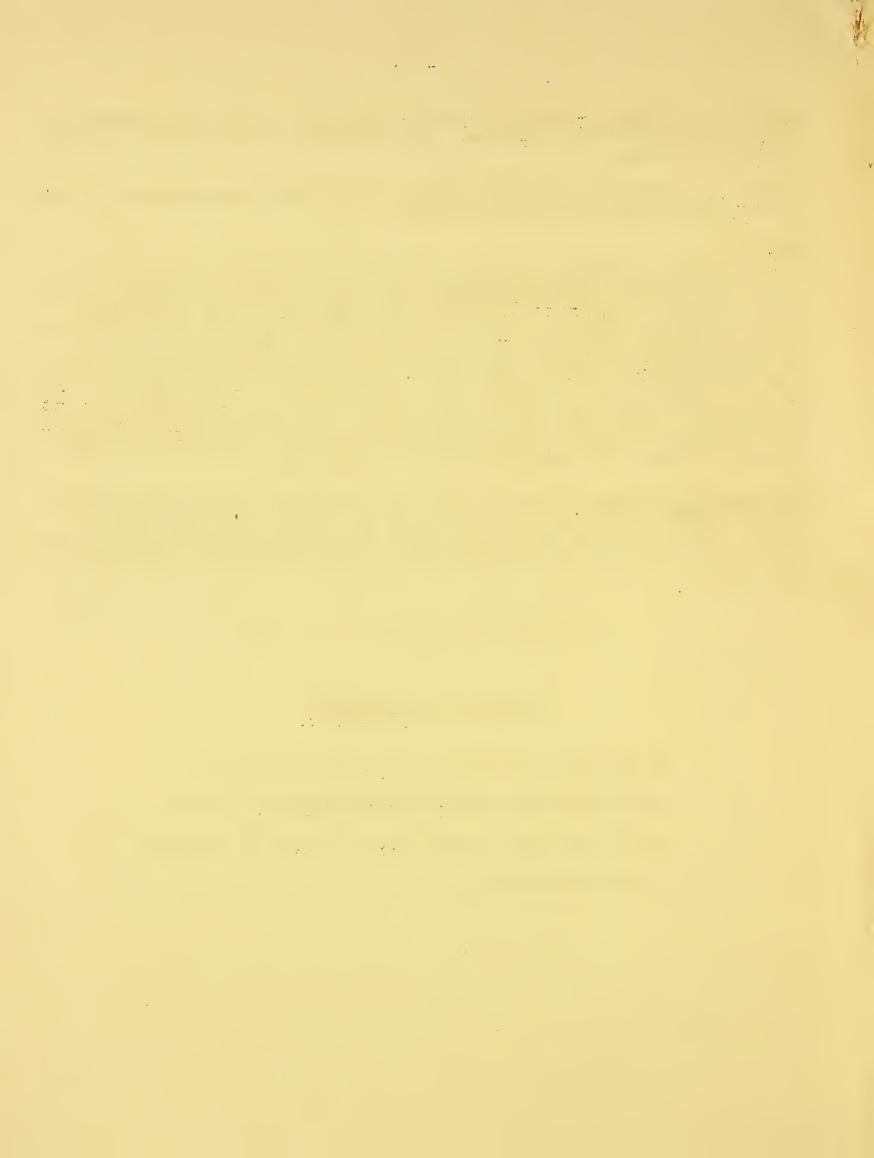
REGION XII

For the purpose of planning community activities and handling special community problems the people of Ropesville Farms, Texas, have elected an executive council of four members. Working committees have been appointed to deal with matters demanding special attention. An illustration of the functioning of this committee system is the work of the Committee on Youth Problems. Eleven young people on the project, having completed high school, wish to continue with their education. After the Committee made a careful study of the situation, it was suggested that the several families whose children were concerned secure a cooperative loan with which to buy a small school bus to transport the young people to Lubbock Technological College or to trade or business schools in Lubbock. The college has been requested to offer some vocational guidance to this group.

Fort Summer, New Mexico. There are still some adjustment problems among families on this project, but in general the families are becoming more stabilized and better adjusted, due both to the development of cash crops which they did not have the first two years and the attention given to social-educational activities on this project.

Comments on the BULLETIN

Do you have suggestions for further improvement in the COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN? Include them in your next monthly narrative report on community and family services.



1.45

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN

A regional staff bulletin provid—
ing a simple medium of exchange for
practical ideas and significant de—
velopments in the field of communi—
ty and family services.

* *

For study groups interested in securing a better understanding of the public school system, and how it is financed and administered, the United States Office of Education has prepared the following series of Know Your School leaflets: KNOW YOUR BOARD OF EDUCATION, KNOW YOUR SUPERINTENDENT, KNOW YOUR SCHOOL PRINCIPAL, KNOWYOUR TEACHER, KNOW YOUR SCHOOL CHILD, and KNOW HOW YOUR SCHOOL IS FINANCED. These pamphlets can be secured from the Superintendent of Documents at the price of five cents each.

REGION I
The second annual Town Fair at Greenbelt, Maryland, was unique in that it was entirely a non-commercial show. This fact alone occasioned many favorable comments. The attractive exhibits and well arranged program were due to cooperative efforts of a large number of Greenbelt residents.

An old-fashioned cake walk sponsored by the elementary school at <u>Cumberland Homesteads</u>, Tennessee, for the purpose of raising library funds, was reported as both a financial and social success.

This region has been emphasizing camp activities and special leadership opportunities for its youth. Thirty-eight young people from six Alabama projects and Escambia Farms, Florida, enjoyed a week of camping at the Oak Mountain Recreational Demonstrational Area, near Birmingham. The young people themselves, acting through a camp council and committees, determined camp policies and promoted the various activities. As an outgrowth of this experience, the young people from Escambia Farms who attended the camp have organized a Junior Community Council at Escambia. The Council has two immediate objectives: beautification of the community and planning of recreational activities for the youth group. As part of the latter program dances or parties will be held twice a month.

Ashwood Plantation, South Carolina, sent 18 members of the Older Youth Club to the Extension Service Camp near Aiken for Tive days. It was most gratifying to the advisers from Ashwood to see that the previous training in the Ashwood club made members of their group leaders in music, games and panel discussions.

Children of Negro FSA clients were also able to profit by camping experiences. Boys from the Gees Bend, Alabama, project attended the Future Farmers Camp at Tuskegee while a group of both boys and girls from the Bend went to Tuskegee for the short course. Young people from Prairie Farms, Alabama, and Allendale Farms, South Carolina, had a week of camp life at Camp John Hope, Ft. Valley, Georgia.

The efforts of the FSA personnel to secure further educational advantages for Ashwood youths have been rewarded. Ten young boys have gone to Clemson College for the ten-week National Defense Training Program. Six out of eleven high school graduates will be attending college this fall and one will be at the Campbell Folk



School. Such a record was made possible by scholarships, NYA Youth Aid and the willingness of the young people to work their way.

REGION VI

Tenant Purchase. The Community and Family Services Section has been represented at all Tenant Purchase Training Schools except one (16 schools). Several members of the Family Services staff were responsible for leading discussions covering selection of families at each of these meetings.

Family Adjustments. The management staffs of the various projects recently designated at a regular staff meeting those families whose progress is questionable this year. Members of the Family Services staff are now in the process of making individual studies for each of the families in this group, as a basis for further planning with the individual families. Emergency adjustment problems have been handled as they have developed.

Cod-liver oil for the nursery school children at <u>Lakeview</u>, Arkansas, was supplied through donations of the Home Demonstration Club and the Advisory Council.

During the Neighborhood Training Days, the community nurse at <u>Cloverbend</u>, Arkansas, arranged a rest room for mothers with young children. This was in the nature of an educational demonstration to keep the babies out of the large crowds. A large play pen was set up in the vocational shop. Cribs, beds, and a sand box were made. Floating toys in a tub, an aquarium, coloring crayons, soap bubbles, blocks, wooden beads, balls, and moulding clay were provided. Several older girls assisted the nurse in supervising the children.

The colored families on the Mound Bayou, Mississippi, Tract attended a health institute during the third week of July. As part of the institute a nutrition clinic demonstrated cheap and balanced diets. A breakfast consisting of fruits, milk and French toast was prepared at a cost of only two cents a person. Personal hygiene was stressed the second day, oral hygiene the third. On the fourth day a medical clinic was held to show the importance of a good physical examination and periodic check-ups. The last day of the institute was given to discussion of health problems and their solution.

REGION VII

The creation of two county social committees on the Red River Valley infiltration project in North Dakota, has laid the foundation for social-educational activity on that project. The committees plan to sponsor four social meetings during the year: a harvest festival, Christmas party, spring party and summer picnic. It is likely that each member of the county social committees will eventually serve as chairman of his own local community committee.

REGION VIII

Three of the boys assigned to the NYA project at Woodlake, Texas, were transferred during the summer months to a recreational training project at the Southwest Texas Teachers' College. Upon completion of this course they will return to Woodlake as recreational leaders.

REGION IX

Mobile Camp #1 - at San Jacinto. This camp according to the District Supervisor "has met with unprecedented favorable reaction from the community." Among numerous favorable gestures on the part of local citizens, the camp manager has received the following letter:



Dear Mr. Wontgomery,

The San Jacinto Valley Chamber of Commerce wish to extend to yourself and all residents of your camp a welcome into the city of San Jacinto.

We hope that you will enjoy your stay in our community and will feel welcome to enlist the services of our organization in any way which will promote a feeling of good will between your members and the residents of San Jacinto.

Very truly yours,

San Jacinto Valley Chamber of Commerce

Two young men from the Archive of American Folk Song of the Library of Congress brought a recording machine to the Shafter, California, Higratory Camp for the purpose of making records of old songs which otherwise might be lost to future generations. They found such a wealth of material in the camp that they ran short of records.

Mr. John C. Henderson, Chief of the Migratory Labor Program in Region IX, taught a class entitled "Problems in Agricultural Economics" at the eighth annual summer school of the Pacific Coast School for Morkers. This school is administered by a board representing several coast universities, the Celifornia State Federation of Labor, and the California branch of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The invitation to teach this class which was held at the University of California, is a tribute to Mr. Henderson and to the FSA.

The attendance at the nursery school at the Shafter Camp for the period from August 1 to August 17 was 414.

REGION X

Flathead Improvement Association, Flathead Stumpland Area, Montana. Plans are being carried forward for the organizing and operating of a lumber mill at Marion. As much information as possible concerning the lumber needs of the clients is being assembled, also the amount of time each client can spend at the camps. It is hoped that operation of the lumber camp can be started within a month.

Milk River Farms, Montana. The Home Management Supervisors have spent considerable time with the families checking and helping with their record books. They find that those who make a practice of keeping their books up to date, find the work interesting and easy, while others complain of the great amount of work and the difficulty of the task. Miss Kirscher, in cooperation with the extension service, coached a judging team which will be represented at the North Montana State Fair at Great Falls.

Malta Cooperative Farm. A proposal for a cooperative farm here has recently been prepared. Under this proposal a large farm adjacent to the labor units at Malta is to be purchased by a cooperative association. Seven to ten labor unit clients will form a cooperative association and seek a lean for the purchase, development and operation of the farm. There will be approximately 60 irrigable acres to each member. The association will hire its own manager. Each member will be paid a



monthly salary and will have a share in the dividends. The farm will be a combination farm and livestock set-up. It is proposed that a band of sheep will be worked into the farming economy. Presumably each member will be given a year of intensive training in each of three enterprises. At the end of the third year the member will be given an opportunity to take a full time Milk River FSA unit or he will be assisted in securing a lease on a private farm. Thus a regular training program can be established for future Milk River clients.

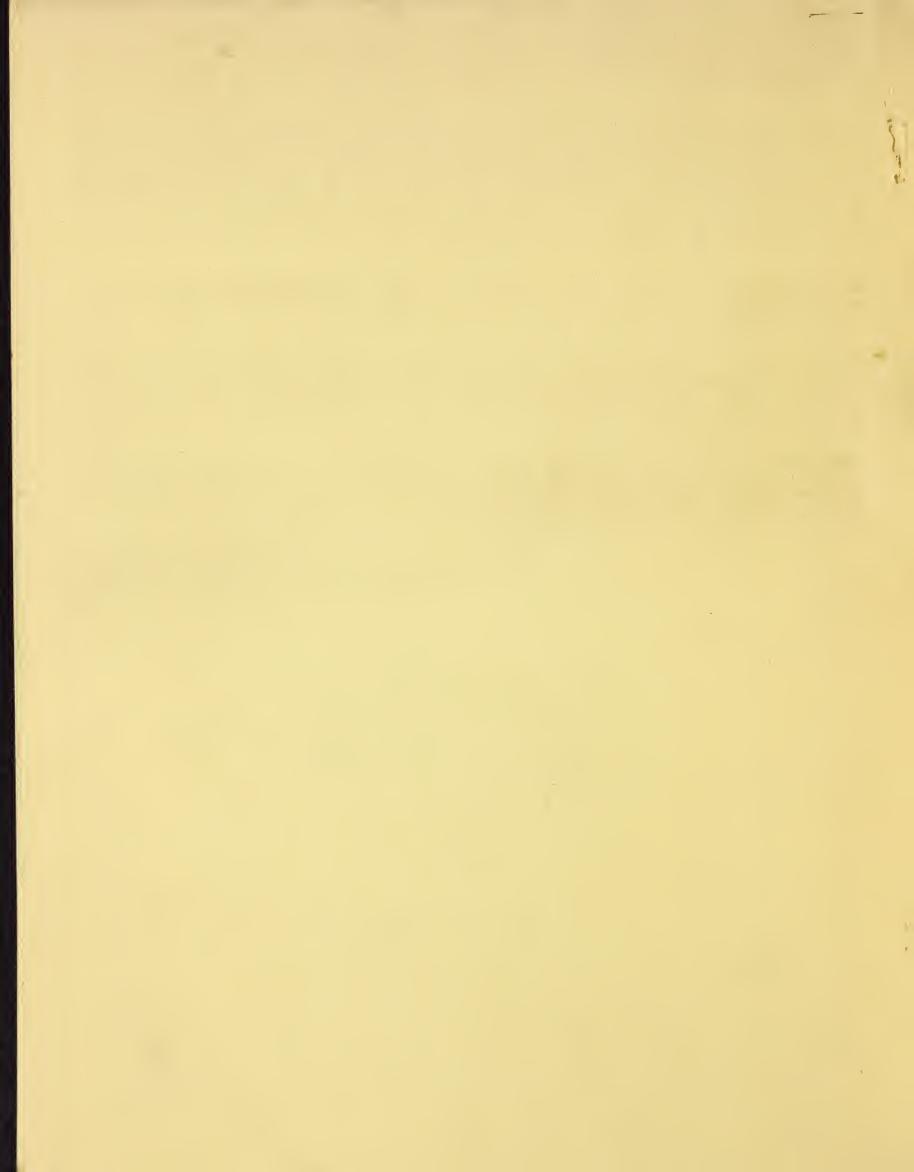
At the Phillips County Fair held at Dedson, Montana, the <u>South Wagner</u> community, which is settled almost entirely by FSA clients took the sweepstakes prize for the greatest number of winning points.

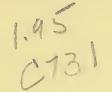
Indications are that there will be a fine variety of food available for the school lunches at <u>San Luis Valley Farms</u>, Colorado. School patrons donated some cans while the school board purchased several hundred others to conserve the produce raised in the community garden.

REGION XII

The first community fair at Bosque Farms, New Mexico, was held on Labor Day. Fair visitors spent a busy day inspecting the well arranged exhibits and engaging in the numerous recreational activities provided.

Refinements of special selection criteria based on experience to date, and definite selection plans now being put into action, indicate that project vacancies will be reduced to an absolute minimum within the next few months.





October 31, 1940

COLMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN * NOV 2

A regional staff bulletin providing an exchange of practical ideas and significant developments in the field of community and family services.

REGION I - The Greenbelt, Maryland, folk dance group has added 5 new records to its collection of the Victor Company's "Physical Education Folk Dances." This makes about 50 records, of the 100 available in this series, which have been acquired by the Greenbelt dance group. The folk dance enthusiasts meet once a week for a three hour session. Their repertoire now includes the Virginia Reel, various schottisches, Down in the Paw-paw Patch, The Ace of Diamonds, Little Man in a Fix, old-fashioned American and Viennese waltzes and waltz quadrilles. The following American square dances are also performed by the group: Pop the Oyster, Red River Gal, Sally Goodman, Chase the Squirrel, and Swing Like Thunder.

Family Selection: The Region I office has recently moved from Washington, D.C., to Upper Darby, Pennsylvania. One of the first steps undertaken by Mr. R. J. Clark, the new assistant regional director in charge of RP, has been to replan and organize on a state-wide basis the family services required for RP projects. Previously approved special criteria, which were adopted several years ago and needed to be revised and brought up to date, have been rewritten, and plans are being carried out for selecting families for all project vacancies. First consideration will be given to any remaining LU applicants.

REGION III - Members of the family services staff have been taking an active part in working out the plans for selecting 500 farm labor families for the new FSA Delmo Labor Homes project in Southeastern Missouri. These small units for farm laborers represent the housing and home support phase of an area improvement program embracing seven counties and involving the active cooperation of local, state, and national agencies. Carefully designed special family selection criteria have now been completed and other family selection plans are nearing the final stages.

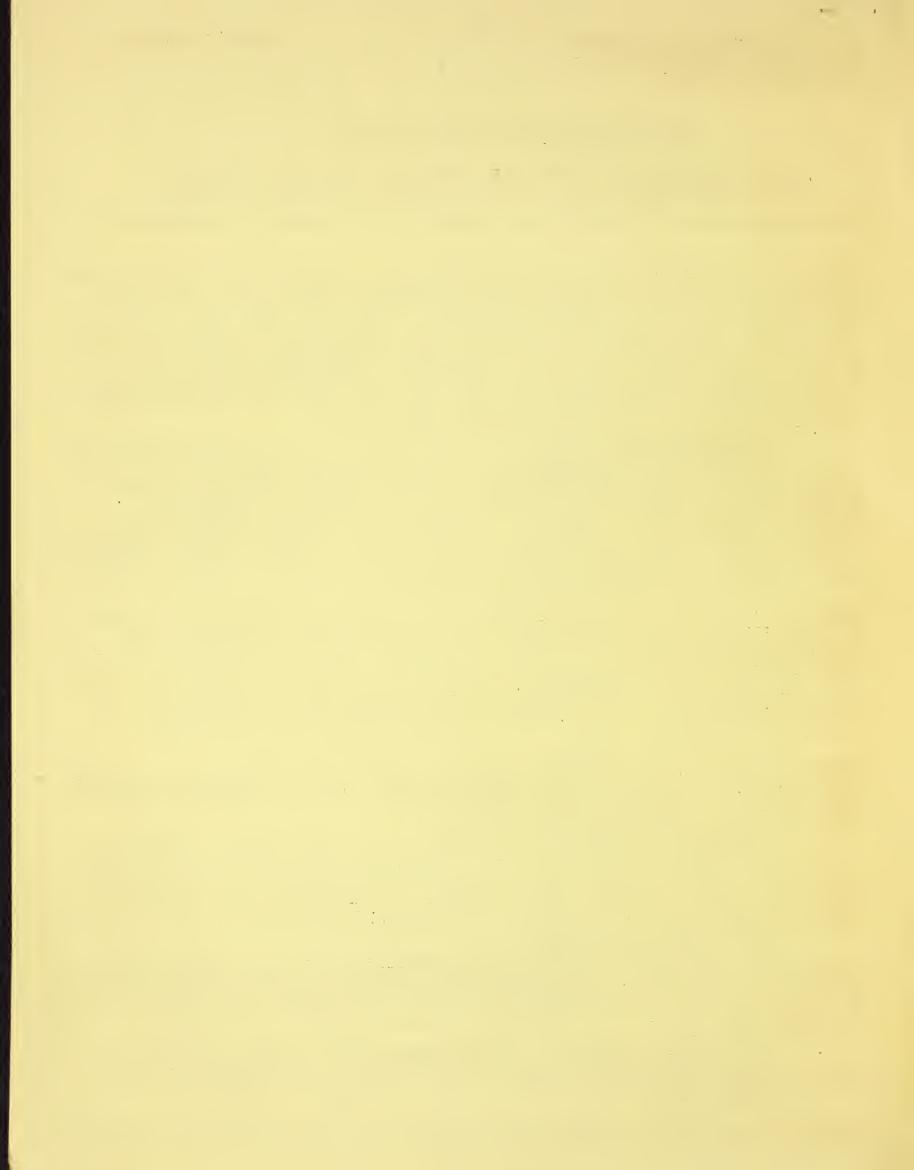
REGION IV - Small garden plots have been made available for each room in the elementary grades of the schools of <u>Cumberland Homesteads</u>, <u>Tennessee</u>, <u>Penderlea Homesteads</u>, <u>Horth Carolina</u>, and <u>Red House Farms</u>, <u>West Virginia</u>. It is hoped that some rooms will have canning projects later in the fall.

A commodities depot has been organized by the sixth grade at <u>Penderlea</u>. The pupils in charge of this depot weigh and appraise the vegetables and other produce brought in by the school children and pay for the produce in checks good for meals at the school cafeteria. The Penderlea P.T.A. has divided the community into eight districts. Teachers are having a picnic with each district in order to become better acquainted with the parents.

The Women's Club at Cumberland Homesteads is sponsoring a Civic Improvement Day, for the second Saturday in November. Trees and shrubbery will be collected and planted on the school campus by the farmers and patrons of the school. The home economics classes at the Cumberland Homesteads schools won forty dollars at the county fair.

The community building at Pembroke Farms, North Carolina, has been completed recently. The families living in this community are now planning to form a community organization.

REGION V - Approximately 3 weeks during September were spent in conferences between



regional and project family services personnel. Realistic planning and calendaring work, which was discussed at a recent Regional Conference, is being followed up by pressure on project personnel to organize their work and make every effort to see that every client has a practical and workable farm and home plan for 1941. All projects have submitted a program of work, on the job analysis basis, for the period July 1 - December 31. These programs indicate that a good start has been made.

Osceola Migratory Labor Camps: As indicated by the new registration in September, families are returning a little early from the North due to lack of employment in the states where they have traveled. Several families appearing at the Camp for entrance have been encouraged to return to their homes whenever they had funds to make the return trip and after they had received an explanation of the shortage of work here. However, these families have not been encouraged to leave unless they had work or promise of work as well as housing in the communities where they lived.

The Camp Council has taken action requiring all members of families living in the Camp and all new persons entering the Camp to receive physical examinations. Blood tests are made on all persons over the age of sixteen. No difficulty has been met, except in one instance, in having persons affected take treatments.

The Community Council at <u>Skyline Farms</u>, Alabama, and the School Board of Trustees arranged for the entire school enrollment of 400 children to be taken to the county fair at Scottsboro.

The young people from <u>Escambia Farms</u>, Florida, who attended the camp at Oak Mountain this summer, have been leaders in the newly organized Youth Council. The Council has arranged with the principal to have a cooperative store in the school and have elected a junior cooperative board. In order to create a loan fund for youths anxious to attend camp next summer, the Council has inaugurated community nights for which a small admission is charged.

Adult education classes in reading, writing, arithmetic and budgeting are being held at the <u>Okeechobee Migratory Labor Camp</u>, Florida, on three afternoons a week. Attendance has been good and many persons who have never written a word are now becoming accustomed to writing their full names instead of using the rather anonymous "x," as formerly.

Recreational activities are in full swing at this camp. The shuffleboard court which was painted on the floor of the assembly building is popular with children and adults alike. A ping pong table is being constructed and a football team organized. The dramatic club plans to produce a minstrel show and a series of plays.

Two girls from Cherry Lake, Florida, have entered Georgia State Women's College, and one girl from Escambia Farms has entered Florida State College for Women. All three have secured NYA work. One of the girls from Irvinville, Georgia, began nurse's training the first of September, having earned the necessary \$50 entrance fee by working at the State Hospital for two months this summer. Four other Irvinville youths, two boys and two girls, have entered NYA resident training centers.

REGION VI - The Rene Lara Community Council of the Mississippi Farm Tenant Security project is making its calendar of community activities for the coming year. The community calendars will be printed in a yearbook for distribution to each family.

For ten days the Louisiana Hospital Dental Trailer remained at Terrebonne Farms to enable the clients to receive dental service.

Project staffs are being called upon to designate families whose progress has been lagging. Progress studies are being made of these families by members of the field staff for the purpose of adapting the supervision to the needs of the families as well as to provide a basis for making relocation plans for permanent misfits. Plans are going forward as rapidly as possible for taking care of the health needs discovered in the process of making these family progress surveys.

Friends for FSA: A recent Region 6 report says: "The best friends of FSA are those who live near an RP project, or other FSA activity large enough to command attention and interest."

REGION VII - Proposals for three NYA-FSA projects are being developed for Nebraska. The proposals would locate one project at <u>Kearney</u> and one at <u>South Sioux City</u> while the location of the third is undetermined.

Selection of families for the reorganized Loup City project has been completed.

Family Services Review of Separation Cases: On all of the farm projects, with the possible exception of Fannin Farms, there will be vacancies this fall. Some of the families are leaving because they feel they can do better elsewhere, but in some instances it is the desire of the project manager that their contracts with the Farm Security Administration be terminated. In these instances the following procedure is being used: The project manager is required to submit to the regional office a narrative statement explaining his reasons for requesting the termination of the client's contract. A family services aim then interviews each of the families so listed by the project manager, giving first attention to cases where the recommendation of the manager appears to be questionable in any way.

REGION VIII - Project officials of the Texas Farm Tenant Security project are greatly pleased with the progress made by the Negro clients and a neighboring group of Negro farmers to whom a Negro WPA teacher was assigned several months ago. The Negro teacher has made the instruction in reading, writing, simple arithmetic and citizenship interesting by relating the actual subject matter to agricultural conditions and practices, health conditions and home management practices. These classes have been partly responsible for the holding in September of the first of a series of conferences of project officials, representatives of the WPA, Soil Conservation Service, and the county FSA personnel. Better coordination of the several agencies is anticipated as a result of the conferences.

The RP Division had a special section at the <u>Texas State Meeting of the FSA</u> held at College Station in September. The program, which was based on suggestions made by project and community managers particularly emphasized the family services and educational and recreational programs for the projects. The session was so successful it was decided to hold five follow-up conferences for personnel of the RP Division. These five sessions, the first of which is scheduled for October 25 and the last for May, 1941, will consider the following subjects: (1) Realistic Planning, (2) Cooperatives, (3) Educational Activities, (4) Recreation and Handicrafts, (5) Family Adjustments. A special session on labor camp problems was held in October. It is hoped that the meetings at the state conference and the follow-up sessions will develop in the minds of the project personnel an answer to the two following questions, as the questions apply to their particular projects:

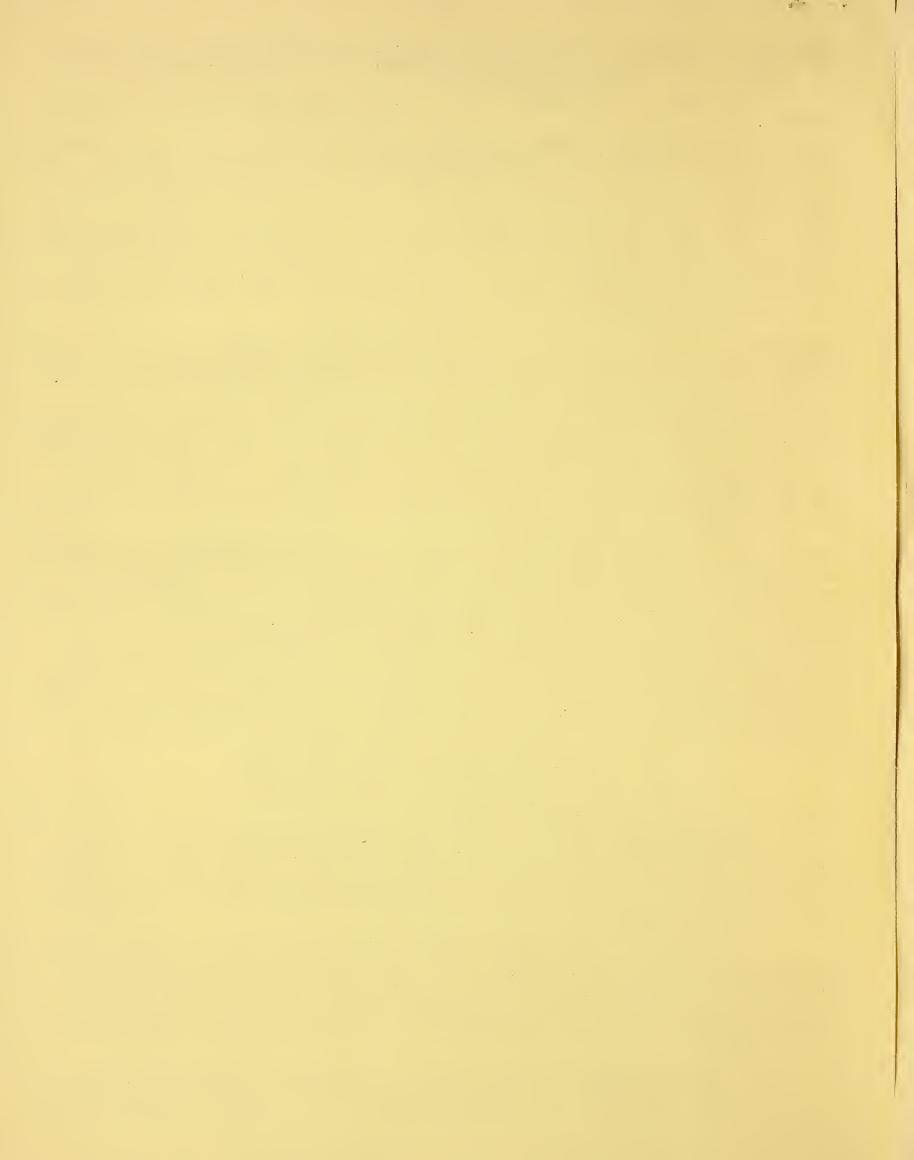
- 1. How can the project serve as a laboratory?
- 2. What is a well rounded rural community?

The people of <u>Beauxart Gardens</u>, Texas, read 191 books during the month of <u>September</u>; 118 were read by adults and 73 by the children.

Conferences and Action on Family Services and Adjustments: An increasing number of conferences are being held with project personnel by the regional Community and Family Services staff. In these meetings, increasing attention is being given to the possibilities of family services and adjustments, both in the general program and in individual cases.

The story of how one problem family drifted to the verge of complete failure and was re-directed toward independence and success has been condensed into the following paragraphs from the Region's full family adjustment report on this case. How much further along could this family have been now, if the essential services or adjustments necessitated by the presence of the ill sister had been worked out with FSA aid before this un-planned for extra load contributed to complete failure? Here is the story:

The B family came to the project in 1938 with an FSA debt of about \$400. Due to the illness of a sister who came to live with them, money planned for leeding took was used for other purposes and the lamily gradually quit



using the best feeding methods for the poultry and the dairy cattle. They began to fail. A grant of \$90 was paid them in May 1939 but no direct supervision was given in the spending of it. At that time it was set up for food, clothing, and medical care. Mr. B had always been very honest and had cooperated with the project personnel in every way. However, this very willing attitude covered up for the time being his poor managerial ability. The B's made their own farm and home plan in December 1939 and decided that they needed a loan in the amount of \$136. A farm visit in Mebruary 1940 resulted in a favorable report.

The home economist was absent from the project for several months. A few days after her return she talked with Mr. B. He told her that they were living on bread and gravy. When asked what the trouble was he replied that their hens were only laying five or six eggs a day and the cows were all dry except one. As a result of this conversation she visited the home. Mr. B stated that he thought the management had already done all they could to help him, that he couldn't make a go of it but would stick around to the first of the year and then move. When asked why he hadn't discussed his problems before, he replied that he hated to complain and thought he'd get along without bothering anybody.

Investigation of the B's records showed that egg production had dropped to nothing. Mr. E explained that they had no money to buy feed and that he was feeding the chickens oats which he had on hand. He was feeding them no milk with the oats since he was only getting three gallons of milk a day and was giving half of it to a neighbor who didn't have a cow. Questioning also brought out the fact that the cows were not receiving cottonseed meal and that the hogs had been sold because there was no food for them. The garden seemed to be the only enterprise that was doing well, but upon inquiry Mrs. B stated that she had canned nothing since the early garden had frozen and they were expecting their first mess of beans the next week. Mrs. B was told that a number of their neighbors were giving away excess vegetables to anyone who would pick them, and she was urged to take advantage of this opportunity.

The case was laid before the community manager and farm manager. After considering the man and his debt, which made his net assets practically nothing, it was agreed that he was a man who had the right attitude and one who was honest and willing to do whatever was best. Mr. B was in good health and was a good citizen, and, even though it was evident that a great deal of supervision would be necessary for a number of years, here was an opportunity to save a project family from failure as well as to save another farm family from the city charity list. A \$100 grant was considered sufficient to get the feed, garden seed, and clothes that were needed until the 1941 loans could be made.

Upon receiving his grant check, Mr. B came to the office and stated that he wanted to spend it just as the management had planned. He was told that the home economist and farm manager would be out to help work out an itemized list. This was done. Mr. and Mrs. B have subsequently cooperated in carrying out these plans. A visit during the last of September showed that the chicken house had been kept clean and plenty of feed and water was out at all times. The income from eggs had increased from nothing in July to \$6.85 in September. The income from dairy products had increased from \$3.97 in July to \$13.66 in September. A frame garden had been built and vegetables of seven varieties were coming up. One hundred and seventy quarts of food had been canned.

Mr. B says that he will make the 100 into 300 in a year's time. According to the progress that has already been made, the project staff believe that he will do it.

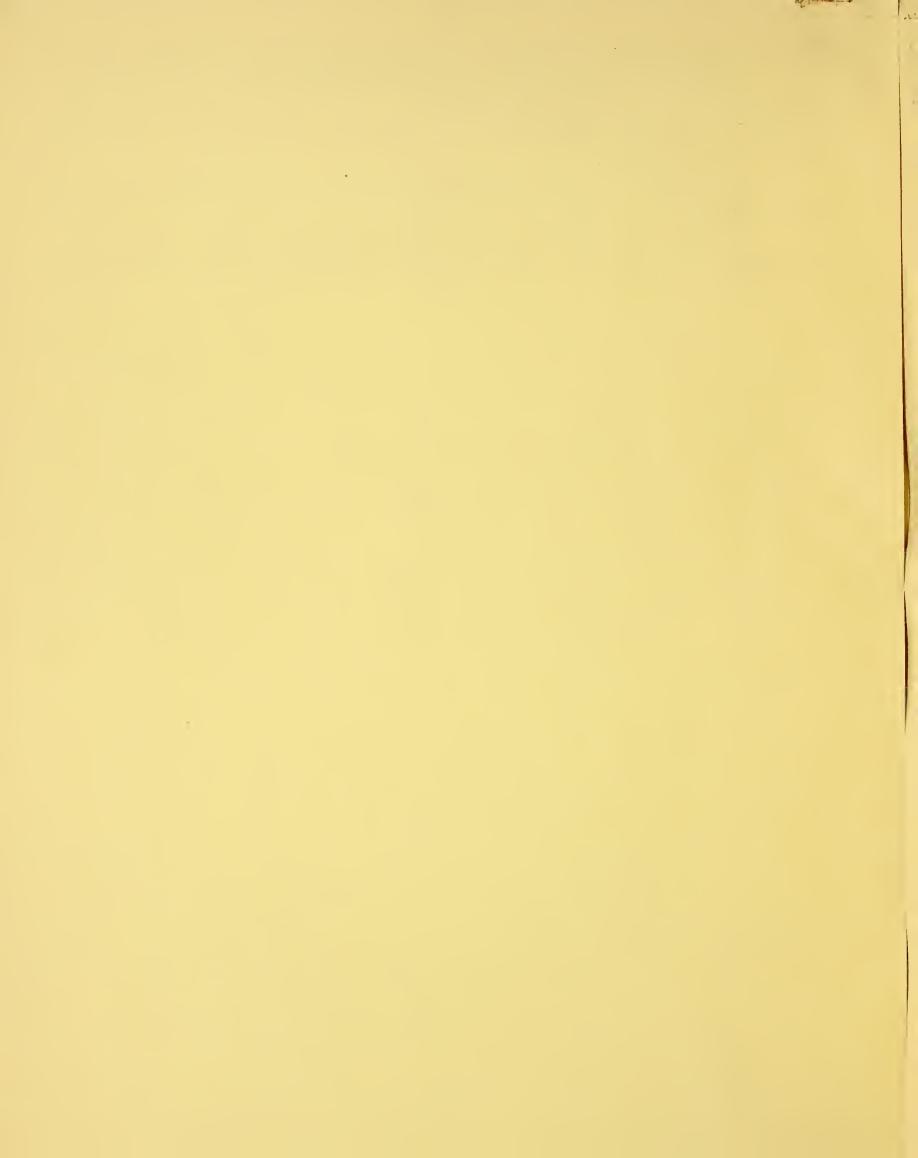
REGION IX - The Shafter, Colifornia, Migratory Camp added 63 books to its camp library the first week in October. The library reports the circulation of adult books during the month of September as 493 and juvenile books 340, making a total circulation of 833.



REGION X - The Waverly-Bowen Education and Recreation Council is offering classes in fine and industrial arts to the people of <u>San Luis Valley Farms</u>, Colorado, at two centers. Instruction is given in woodwork, metal art, fine arts, loom weaving and furniture repair. The classes meet afternoons and evenings on five nights a week. In August the enrollment figures showed 12 women and 18 men in the afternoon classes and 4 women and 26 men and boys in the evening classes. An increased enrollment was expected during the fall.

Mr. Bingham of the Montana State College, in cooperation with the project staff at Kinsey Farms, Montana, was scheduled to put on a special demonstration program on methods of irrigation, during the latter part of October.

A large number of families from Milk River Farms, Montana, enjoyed the annual sports day celebration sponsored by the Phillips County American Legion Post. Several clients won prizes in swimming, racing and diving contests.



U. S. Department of Agriculture Farm Security Administration Resettlement Division DEC 31 1940 ★
U.S. Separtment of Agricuture

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COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN

A regional staff bulletin providing an exchange of practical ideas and significant developments in the field of community and family services.

REGION II - Greendale, Wisconsin, has a smoothly functioning employment exchange for boys and girls from 12 to 20, complete with card-index systems, price schedules and all the other appurtenances of modern business. A wide range of services is offered. Removal of screens and putting up storm sashes costs 10 cents a window; car washing is 50 cents; errands bring from 5 to 15 cents, depending on time, load, and distance. House cleaning is 25 cents an hour, furnace-tending 20 cents a day and grass cutting from 25 to 65 cents. A nurse maid for the children costs only 10 cents an hour until midnight, after that it is 15 cents an hour. Like almost everything else in Greendale, the juvenile employment exchange is a community affair. Greendale hasn't had a juvenile delinquency case among its 1,005 children.

REGION III - Delmo Labor Homes, Missouri: A recent survey was made of the area in order to determine sources of referrals and to secure information regarding families who will move into the group labor homes. Contacts were made with all of the existing service agencies in the area, and the work of the RP Division was very closely correlated with that of the RP Division. At the same time, a survey was made of the school situation and the problems which will be created in local school districts as a result of the influx of families. Referrals will come through the U. S. Employment Service. Plans have been developed with the Surplus Commodity Division and the National Youth Administration in Missouri whereby tables, benches, and furnishings such as mattresses and comforters will be supplied the group labor homes.

Approximately 1200 people participated in the three-day Annifair at Scioto Farms, Ohio. The community manager feels that this annual event is invaluable in integrating the project program with the community life. The homesteaders at Lake County Homesteads, Illinois, held a successful one-day harvest festival.

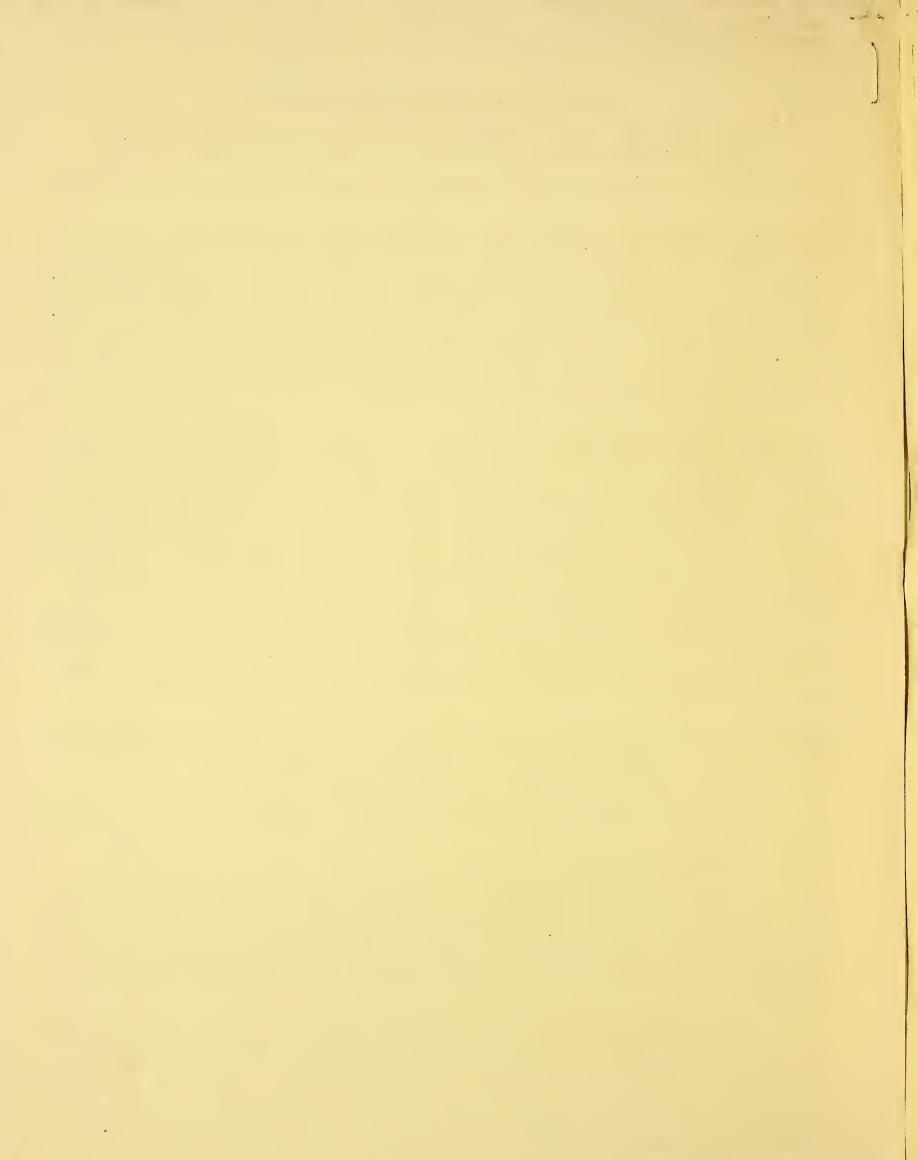
REGION IV - Teacher conferences on community education were held at <u>Cumberland Homesteads</u>, <u>Tennessee</u>, <u>Penderlea</u>, North Carolina, and <u>Red House Farms</u>, <u>West Virginia</u>, just prior to the opening of school. The influence of the conferences is quite discernible in the school programs now underway in these schools.

Plans were made to open the winter community center at Red House in November for table games, handicrafts, and wood working. Red House now boasts a community newspaper.

Roanoke Farms, North Carolina, holds a square dance at the community building every Friday night.

Family Selection Activities - Scuppernong Farms, North Carolina: Arrangements with the local WPA for referrals resulted in only a limited number of clients for the cooperative farming units. A more effective method is being worked out with the county RR supervisors whereby the family selection worker will have the cooperation of TP county committeemen in making tentative selections from their TP application lists. These selections will be passed upon by the Scuppernong family selection committee.

N. C. Scattered Farms: Temporary tenants now in occupancy of 28 units will be reviewed under family selection standards along with applicants for additional units recently developed. The present families were placed in occupancy that N. C. Corporation and their leases will expire December 31, 1940. Existing special family selection criteria for this project, as well as all other projects in Region IV, are being reviewed for needed revisions in the light of selection experience to date. It is planned that existing and anticipated vacancies in this region will be filled



during the present season when families are completing arrangements for change of location for the coming year.

REGION V - Family Selection Activities: A recent report from Region V states, "A year ago we considered filling Cahaba and Palmerdale, our biggest family selection problem, and had begun to be discouraged at the slow progress we seemed to be making. This problem, as the result of a carefully thought out program contributed to by the entire staff, has disappeared. At the present time all houses in the Birmingham area are either occupied or assigned with the exception of four recent vacancies at Bankhead.

Over 100 people attended the second annual study conference of all FSA Negro field personnel at Tuskegee, Alabama, November 2-9. Responsiveness and

enthusiasm were shown by this group.

On many of the projects in Region V, various groups are making Christmas A variety of games, dolls, doll furniture, carts, and other toys are being made of scrap materials at no cost. Such toys will help make it a Merry Christmas for the children on the projects.

A community newspaper is one of the activities planned by the newly-formed

Youth Council at <u>Skyline Farms</u>, Alabama.

The officers of the Older Youth Club at <u>Ashwood Plantation</u>, South Carolina, went to Orangeburg, South Carolina, to help with the organization of a similar club. After the club was formed, other Ashwood young people went to Orangeburg to teach crafts and games. A number of requests have already been made for the services of these youthful leaders in camps and church assemblies next summer.

The out-of-school Negro boys at Orangeburg have organized a Help at Home The boys in this club are Rearning how to make and repair harness, to fix pumps, and perform other home survices, at the South Carolina State College.

REGION VI - A recent survey of older youths whose parents are residents of Hinds Farms, Mississippi, shows that there are 27 young people in the older youth group, 17 boys and 19 girls. Of this number, 5 are in college, 4 are receiving resident NYA training, 6 have private employment, 6 are in the CCC, 2 are in the Army, 2 in

the Navy, and only 2 are without definite plans at this time.

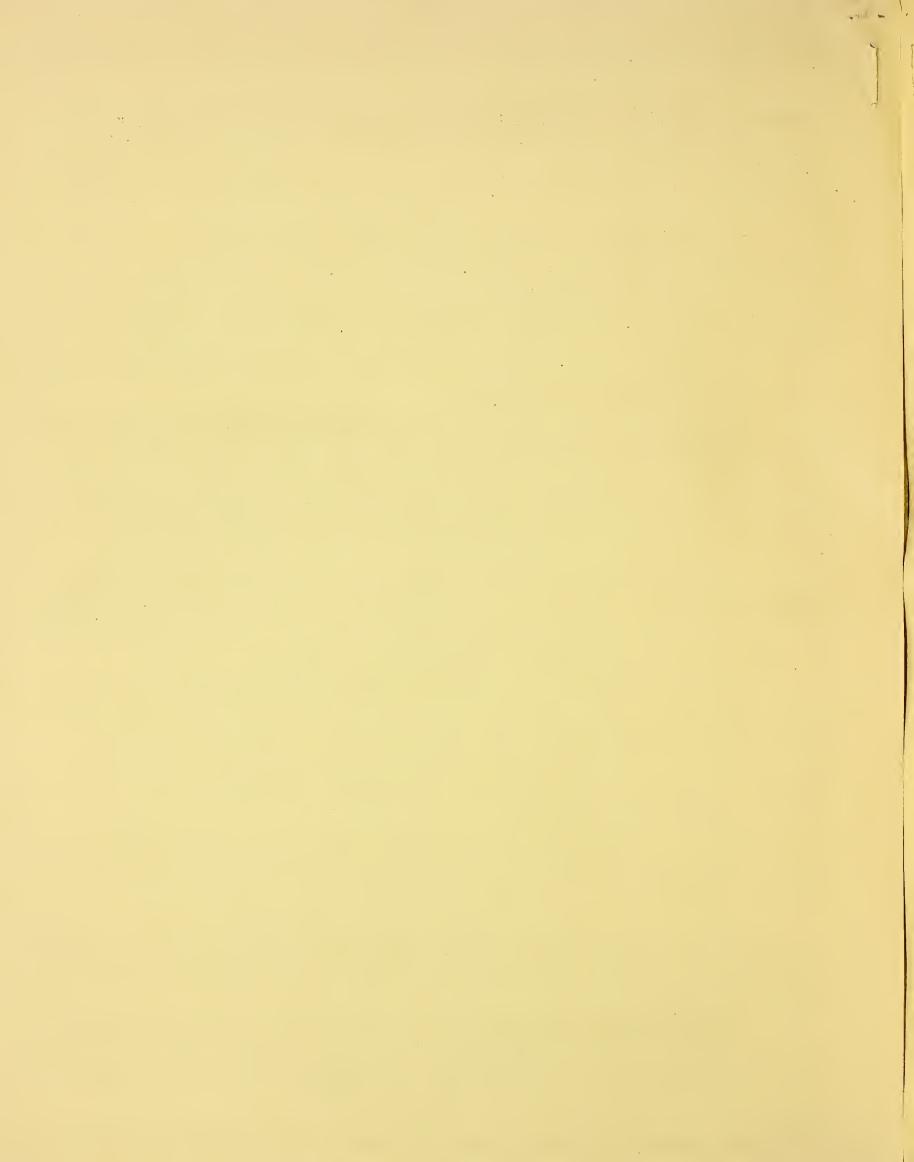
The Joint Community Clubs at Transylvania, Louisiana, sponsored a "Book Party" for the purpose of starting a community library. Each family brought a used book as the price of admission and dressed to represent characters from the book. Approximately 75 young people between the ages of 14 and 21 participated in the first Fun Night held at Transylvania. Several of the young people assisted in directing the program of organized games and contests. One of the boys, recently certified for NYA, has been making games of ply-board and scrap material for the use of these young people on Fun Night.

The PTA at Transylvania has succeeded in raising funds for twenty band instruments for the elementary school children. When it was found that many parents would be willing to pay for their children's music lessons but were unable to finance instruments, the PTA agreed to sponsor the band as part of their yearly

program.

Under the direction and supervision of the Vocational Department, with the officials of FSA cooperating, the school at Lakeview, Arkansas, is giving vocational instruction to the adult farmers and their wives. The instruction is designed to help this group solve technical problems relative to making farm life more profitable and enjoyable.

Family Adjustment Problems: Family selection and services workers located in the field have conferred with project staff members concerning questionable families. Progress studies are being made of all such families and it is hoped that some of the difficulties can be adjusted. The development of units and health problems are creating the majority of the difficulties.



have recently been held for the purpose of considering eligible applications for the fifteen project units not operated by accepted clients during the present crop year. Earlier preliminary committees had periodically rejected all applicants that were definitely ineligible. This procedure had been followed in order to notify incligible families at the earliest possible date. Of the thirty-four applications considered, the following disposals were made: (a) Six applicants were approved pending the successful passage of medical examinations and the preparation and approval of farm and home management plans. (b) Five applicants were recommended to the community manager to continue operating farms as temporary tenants during the 1941 crop year, after which they will be considered further by the selection committee. (c) Eleven applicants were deferred for final action at the close of the 1941 crop year. (d) Twelve applicants were rejected. Previous meetings of the family selection committee, the Regional Chief of Family Selection spent ten days at the project office assisting the community manager with field work and the preparation of complete application dockets.

Several of the informal cooperative associations in this region are endeavoring to develop a social-oducational program among the standard borrowers. This includes two types of meetings: (1) Four large general meetings to be held summer, fall, winter, and spring; (2) A series of twelve smaller local meetings to be held during the winter months.

A community council which will serve as an official aducational committee has been chosen at Grand Island Farnstead, Nebraska. The council will also represent the residents of the Farneteac in acalings with the community manager.

REGION VIII - For the second consecutive year, a girl from the Beauxart Gardens 4-H Club was declared the Gold Star Girl of Jefferson County, Texas. The winner is not only able to practice all the modern methods of canning and gardening but also can design and make her own clothes and lead in recreational activities.

Family Services Activities: On all of the farm projects in this region, with the possible exception of one, there are vacancies this fall. Some of the families are leaving because they feel they can do better elsewhere and others because it is the desire of the project manager that their contracts with the FSA be terminated. In the second case, the following procedure is being followed: The project manager is required to submit to the regional office a narrative explaining his reasons for requesting the termination of the client's contract. A family services worker is attempting to interview each of the families so listed by the project manager and will interview each client if the recommendation of the manager appears to be questionable in any way.

REGION IX - Arrangements are being made to establish a UPA nursory school at the

Eleven Mile Corner, Arizona, Migratory Labor Camp.

In California, the Jacinto Chamber of Commerce set a commendable example to other localities of the region, when they sent a letter of welcome to members of the FSA Mobile Camp. Residents of San Jacinto and the surrounding Hemet Valley participated frequently and extensively in camp activities. On numerous occasions local residents volunteered the information that this year San Jacinto has been free from the nuisances and petty burglaries formerly attributed to the migrants.

Migration in Reverse: A recent Region IX report states that casual information gleaned from the field indicates that some families who have been migratory in this region have returned to their States of origin to work in the pulp industry, coal mines, and war industries. Some field personnel also express the opinion that a significant number of families returned to their former residences to register under the Sclective Scrvice Act. It remains to be seen if they will again migrate to Arizona and California. There are also indications that many young men who were residing in FSA camps have already volunteered in the United States army.

The camp manager at Shafter expresses the opinion that the camp population is down because those who reside in the camp must work for any grant aid received while migrants not in the FSA camp obtain aid without paying for it in work. His recommended solution is that all able-bodied recipients of grants should sign work

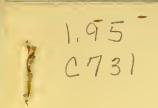


orders.

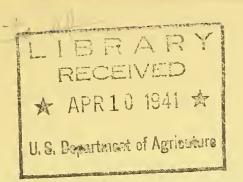
REGION X - Labor Homes: It is expected that all of the labor homes will be occupied before the end of the present crop year. The selection of families for these dwellings is progressing in accordance with expectations. The accepted families conform to the selection criteria and should be successful in carrying out the objectives of the program.

The Community and Family Services
Bulletin has now been coming to you
for a year. We shall appreciate
your making this first anniversary
an occasion for offering comments
and suggestions for increasing the
interest and usefulness of the
Bulletin in your region.





U. S. Department of Agriculture Farm Security Administration Resettlement Division



March 31, 1941

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN

A regional staff bulletin providing an exchange of practical ideas and significant developments in the field of community and family services.

REGION I - This region, which has only scattered farm projects under the direction of the regional office, none has state RP supervisors to manage the project program. Family selection actions are initiated in the field under the direction of the state RP supervisors and final clearance on each case is given by the Washington office. At present a number of project vacancies are being filled in anticipation of spring farming activities. Selections are being made under recently revised and approved family selection criteria for each project.

Greenbelt, Maryland: The waiting list of eligible families for every type of dwelling unit continues to grow, while vacancies provide only a small fraction of the homes sought by insistent applicants. At present, washington officials are negotiating with an association of Greenbelt tenants known as the Greenbelt Homeowners Cooperative with the expectation of working out a plan whereby Greenbelt families and others may build their own homes in the community on land leased from the Government.

REGION II - Greendale, Wisconsin, has an active pistol and rifle club whose membership is not limited to Greendale residents. Club dues of \$2 a year entitle members to use the indoor 50-foot shooting range. Every member of the club is a member of the team. In this sport everyone shoots in all of the matches, and only the five highest scores count. The club was founded for the purpose of increasing knowledge in the care and safe handling of firearms; improving marksmanship; and developing honesty, good fellowship, self discipline, team play, and self reliance.

At Ironwood Homesteads, Michigan, two boys' basket-ball teams are playing regular schedules. The ski slide and skating rink are proving very popular. The new ski slide was used for a boys' ski tournament recently. The dramatic club has raised money to buy the materials necessary for improving the acoustics of the community building.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota: Assistance to clients in farm and home planning is being continued, and the 1941 leases are being given special attention at this time. All leases require of clients some type of farm improvement plan, such as providing better pastures, eradicating weeds, clearing additional land, and keeping complete farm records.

There continues to be a number of inquiries for project farms, but before any encouragement is given the applicant's present situation is gone over in order to determine the possibility of developing a satisfactory farm plan for the coming year. This is being done on a conservative basis so that the completed farm plan really gives a good picture of what may be expected in the way of success. All possible angles of improved farming methods and set-up are taken into consideration so that both the applicant and the supervisor are satisfied that every effort has been made to give the applicant a fair chance for any farm he is interested in which is available.

REGION IV - A one-day educational conference was held at Penderlea Homesteads,



REGION IV (continued)

North Carolina, on February 11. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss problems which the faculty of the Penderlea school and community leaders were encountering in carrying out the program of community education as outlined at the Penderlea conference last summer. The PTA, school faculty, County Board of Education, State Department of Education, North Carolina State College, University of North Carolina, and FSA were all represented.

The school-community library at Penderlea contain 3,800 volumes. The elementary grades check out an average of 90 books a day and the high school 30 books.

Penderlea Homesteads, North Carolina: About ten new families are being placed on the new area at this project. Six such families have already been placed in occupancy. The land on this new area is not sufficiently developed for farming. The plan is designed to accomplish a two-fold purpose, (1) afford an opportunity to a limited number of deserving young families who could not be served otherwise through our program, and (2) make possible the development of the land on the new area. The plan is essentially as follows.

- 1. Families selected from recently displaced tenant farmers.
- 2. Preserve given to applicants between the ages of 21 and 30 -- not to exceed 35, with not more than four children.
- 3. Each family to receive a minimum loan for feed, seed, and fertilizer.
- 4. Each family to receive a loan in kind of equipment and workstock.
- 5. Each family to be given the maximum work grant through which the land will be developed and the family will earn its subsistence and rent.
- 6. No cash crops will be planted the first year.

Pembroke and Wolf Pit Farms, North Carolina: Family selection has been completed for the crop year 1941. It was necessary to remove one family from the Wolf Pit project and fill the vacancy with a new family.

Shenandoah Homesteads, Virginia: Three families are being required to move. Two of these families have employment off the project, and the third will experience no difficulty in getting employment. Every relocation effort has been made to assist these families. An extension of time for moving has been granted in all three cases.

Withdrawals: The Family Services Section is making a compilation and analysis of reasons given by applicants for withdrawal before acceptance at Penderlea Homesteads and Scuppernong Farms, North Carolina. This will be followed up with an analysis of causes of withdrawals from these two projects after occupancy.

REGION V - Mrs. Olive Campbell of the Campbell Folk School at Brasstown, North Carolina, volunteered this information in a recent letter to this office: "I thought perhaps you would be interested to know that we had last week a group of young people up from three of the projects in South Carolina and Florida. There were six in all. They came especially to learn something of cooperation, study clubs along the Nova Scotia plan, carving, and folk dances. I think they had a marvelous time, and I hope they caught some of the spirit of the School from some of the young people who have been here this winter. It was really very interesting to see them begin to take hold of the theory of cooperation and the problems involved and to discuss them intelligently." Mrs. Campbell goes on to



REGION V (continued)

say that FSA projects have been well represented by full-time students in the School this winter with two from South Carolina, two from Louisiana, one from

Arkansas, and one from Mississippi.

Under the direction of the Recreational Supervisor and the MPA recreation leaders, the assembly hall has become a true recreation center for the residents of the migratory labor camp at Osceola, Florida. In the evenings they have craft and hobby nights, community play nights, community sings, movies, and dances. The daytime program includes social club meetings, dramatics, and music. Boy and Girl Scout troops have been organized at both this camp and at the camp at Okeechobee, Florida.

Since the profits of the camp store go to the nursery school, it's good news to the Okeechobee camp nursery that the store is making a satisfactory rec-

ord.

Family case records are being completed at the Pine Mountain Valley, Georgia, project which was recently transferred to the FSA. The family records being prepared will give an adequate base from which to measure the further development of the families under the Farm Security program. Region V representatives find that while pre-occupancy records are not available, fairly complete annual records have been maintained for each family in occupancy.

REGION VI - To date 27 students have borrowed from the student loan fund established by FSA employees in Region VI for the purpose of encouraging the young people to continue with their education.

A most satisfactory observance of National Social Hygiene Week was sponsored by the Health Clubs and Mothers! Club at Desha Farms, Arkansas.

Initial steps have been taken for the election of a community council at Plum Bayou Homesteads, Arkansas.

REGION VII - For the past few months Red River Valley Farms, North Dakota, has been stressing the importance of safety. Each month a safety bulletin, such as bafety On the Farm, How To Stop Home Accidents, or Safeguarding the Nation Against Fire is sent to the clients. The following practices for promoting safety have been emphasized: careful handling of matches; lighting protected fires only, day-time filling of gas and kerosone lamps; keeping lamps and lanterns in proper place, storing gasoline at a safe distance from buildings; providing metal containers for oily rags; using unwaxed stairs; having handrails on stairways; painting bottom basement steps white; abstaining from smoking in barns; removing boards, nails, and rubbish from yards; installing electric lights and electric fencing. The value of such a campaign is to be found in the small number of accidents occuring in the project.

REGION VIII - The Community and Family Services Section is undertaking a study of the families residing in the migratory labor camps. Two weeks in January were spent in interviewing 100 families at Robstown and additional work will be done there later. In March approximately two weeks will be spent at the Sinton camp and work will be done at Weslaco and Raymondville as soon as possible. This work is intended to provide a complete report of the employment possibilities, employment background, present wage rents, and medical and relief histories.

The members of the athletic club at <u>Houston Gardens</u>, Texas, feel they have a record of accomplishment of which they can be very proud. The club, organized in September, 1939, for the purpose of lighting the park for night soft



REGION VIII (continued)

ball, determined to do a really fine jeb of park improvement. Through the untiring efforts of its members the club has secured lighting equipment, swings, seesaws, a drinking fountain, a soft drink stand, benches, first aid supplies, boxing gloves, horse-shees, and football and soft ball equipment.

With the cooperation of the WPA, a nursery school at the <u>Sinton</u>, Texas, camp was opened early in March. One will be opened at the <u>Weslaco</u>, Texas, camp on April 1, and at <u>Robstown</u>, Texas, about May 1. Plans are also being made for a nursery school at the Harlingen, Texas, camp as soon as construction

is completed and the camp opened. The State Department of Education has agreed to assign vocational teachers in parent education to the labor camp nursery schools.

REGION IX - Citizens of the Indio, California, Migratory Labor Camp are hard at work producing an elaborate model of the camp which will be exhibited at the Riverside County Fair.

A former resident of the Indio camp had this to say upon his return to the camp: "Since returning to camp I have noticed favorable changes and additions to the Indio camp, of which we should all be proud. The most obvious of these are probably the camp newspaper and the addition of the Junior Camp Council to the democratic processes, as well as the initiation of a Camp Court."

An average of 50 to 60 people use the facilities of the Indic library every day. One means of increasing the circulation of the library's 2000 books among the camp's residents has been the organization of the Happy Valley Readers Club.

Approximately 40 NYA enrolleds are assisting in the clinic, library, cffice, and maintenance work at Indie.

The camp basket-ball team at Agua Fria, Arizona, has joined the Palo Verde City League. The sewing club and the ladies camp aid committee held a joint sock supper and dance in the community center on February 21. The girls filled two socks with food, kept one and had the other auctioned off. After buying a sock the purchaser had to locate the mate.

At their weekly group meetings mothers of the nursery school children at the migratory labor camp at Yuba City, California, have been making oil cloth toys, band instruments, and picture books for the nursery school. All mothers are expected to observe in the school one morning each week. Later it is expected that the mothers will take a more active part in the daily school program.

The Saturday boxing matches at Yuba City continue to attract fans. Decisions are rendered by the applause of the spectators. This often results in some losers being acclaimed winners, through courtesy of their friends on the side lines. However, it's all in fun and no one protests the decisions.

From the Yuma, Arizona, Camp comes the following report: "The month of January was a busy one for Yuma Camp. The Camp was filled to capacity. Soon after Christmas the folks started coming in and by the tenth of the month we had a full house. We registered quite a mixed group of campers. During the month we had approximately 175 Filipinos, 50 Negroes, 350 Mexicans, 10 Gypsies, and about 500 other people. Although there were various racial groups, no difficulty of any kind was experienced and the various groups participated very well in community activities."

The weekly meeting and discussion groups at the <u>Winters</u>, California, Camp have been cutstanding. Mr. E. C. Crum, local grower and president of the local Farm Bureau, discussed Yolo County farming and its demands for labor; Mayor

REGION IX (continued)

Colton of Winters, the camp and labor homes and how they can fit into the community pattern; and Park Abbot, Northern Co-cps, the value of cooperatives and how they work. Those attending the weekly study-discussions are more interested in having local farmers as speakers and discussion leaders and have requested the management to arrange for growers to speak at future meetings."

REGION XI - Family Selection for Labor Homes: Revisions of the Special Family Selection Criteria applicable to the labor homes have been prepared in light of recent selection experience to supplement the general criteria set forth in FSA Instruction 554.1.

Grants to Migrants: Personnel of the Community and Family Services Section assumed responsibility for the preparation of a comprehensive Regional Bulletin on the subject of "Interpretation of Policy Regarding Subsistence Grants to Migratory Agricultural Workers." Eligibility factors, subsistence standards, interviewing, and service procedure were treated in reasonable detail for the purpose of clarifying and standardizing practices throughout the region.

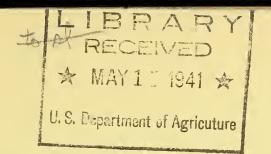
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A special <u>Bulletin</u> will be issued in the near future on the subject of FSA participation in Defense activities. Any contributions to this issue from your Region should be forwarded to the Washington office as soon as pessible, refer to RP-4.



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U. S. Department of Agriculture Farm Security Administration Resettlement Division



May 1, 1941

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN

A regional staff bulletin providing an exchange of practical ideas and significant developments in the field of community and family services.

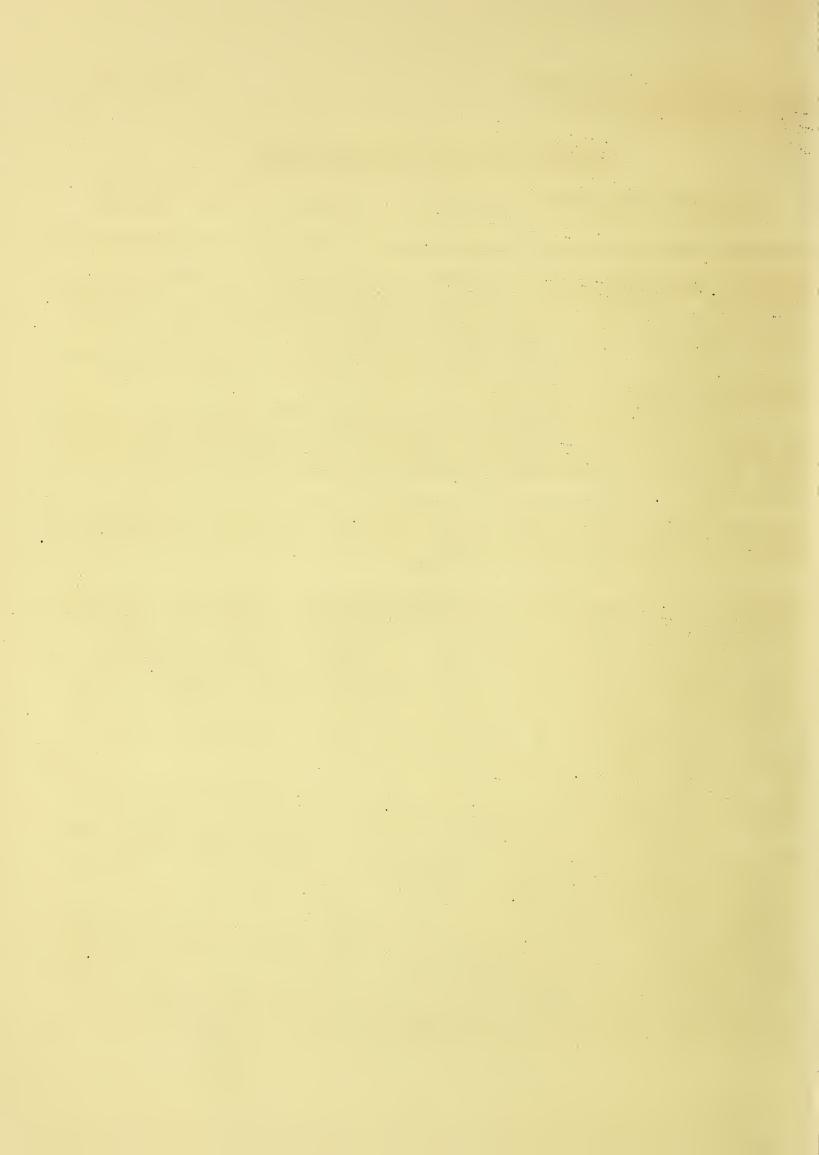
Region I - Jersey Homesteads, New Jersey, reports a highly successful Nursery School Fair, a benefit which was planned and executed by a group of enthusiastic supporters of the school cooperating with the WPA recreation workers. Booths and side shows were set up, food and soft drinks were sold, and articles were raffled. Dancing, contests, cake walks, magician shows, and portrait sketching all contributed to the evening's entertainment. The size of one's foot determined the admission price paid.

Under PTA sponsorship, the women of Jersey Homesteads are busy collecting clothing and knitting stockings, socks, sweaters, and sea boots for Britain. The Hightstown Rug Mill transports the bundles to New York free of charge each week. A British War Relief Dance increased the community's contribution to British Aid.

Another group of children has learned to construct and manipulate simplified puppets, made of wood, paper, and paste. This group presented two puppet shows before the student assembly and a large group of visiting students from the State Teachers College in Trenton.

Region II - The Homestead Club at Ironwood Homesteads, Michigan, has become the clearing house and financial backer for all the Homestead activities. From 50 to 75 families are usually represented at the monthly meetings of the Club. These meetings are of the Town Hall type, and everyone has an opportunity to express himself on any subject, to make suggestions for the betterment of the community, and to ask questions. These monthly meetings also serve as a means of educating the residents on the aims and policies of the Administration. A series of discussions, led by the maintenance officer, are being held this spring for the purpose of educating the residents in the best ways of maintaining their property. It is hoped that these discussions will aid the clients in lowering operating and up-keep costs, will create a better understanding between landlord and tenant, and will reduce management costs for the Government.

The first step in selecting new families for Thief River Falls, Minnesota, is a call at the applicant's home by the Community Manager and Home Supervisor. Farm and home plans are worked out at this time and are used as a basis for determining the family's suitability for the farm which they are expected to occupy. This approach has proved valuable since the family, when accepted, can be told definitely what improvements will be necessary in order to be successful. It has been found that if a client has an equity of approximately 50 percent in his chattel property his chances of success are frequently greater than if he is burdened with a debt load for all operating goods. Also, a client's opportunities are far greater when he is permitted to remain on a D-1 basis until such time as he has reduced his operating goods indebtedness and has become acquainted with project requirements for operation.



Region II (cont'd)

By April 11 the Boy Scouts at <u>Greendale</u>, Wisconsin, had collected 6,615 pounds of newspapers, 1,727 pounds of magazines and 250 pounds of rags. One truck load of this material has been sold for \$20 which the Scouts intend to use for camp expenses. The boys are considering a troop garden this spring from which they can make some profit and also have an exhibit at the village fair in the fall.

Region IV - Near the close of the 1940-41 school year, the school faculty at Cumberland Homesteads, Tennessee, held an Evaluation Conference for the purpose of making an appraisal of the year's work. This appraisal was based on the cooperation of the school with the community in programs of community-education, vocational guidance, and parent education, and on the combined efforts of both to find solutions for the economic and health problems of the community.

Region V - The last meeting of the Coffee County, Alabama, Council of Workers was attended by three faculty members from the Florence State Teachers College and thirty students who are preparing to teach. On the Saturday morning after the meeting, a tour of Coffee County was made which included visits to good families, problem families, good lands, poor lands, and to an area where pine trees are being set on lands which will not produce row crops economically. FSA workers, health workers, and vocational instructors went with the group. This group, being particularly interested in community planning, land development, health work, and community meetings, found the tour to provide a stimulating background for their study of the social phase of the Coffee County program.

At Cherry Lake Farms, Florida, a committee of mothers has evolved a community playground program for the summer. Six areas have been selected on the project where young children may come together once a week under the supervision of a trained mother. In each of these areas there will be simple inexpensive home-made play equipment. Each area will work out its own back-yard playground equipment except the one demonstration area on the school grounds, where a larger committee will work out the plan. This committee of mothers has been poring over various government bulletins on play and home-made equipment in order to plan correctly for these areas.

The WPA has been operating a nursery school at Gees Bend, Alabama, for two months, with two teachers and two helpers.

Region VI - A representative of the Community and Family Services Section has served on a committee composed of representatives of other cooperating agencies for the purpose of developing plans to relocate the families being displaced in connection with the Defense Program near Little Rock in the area known as the Camp Joseph T. Robinson area. A central intake office has been set up by the central steering committee composed of three members and plans are under way to assist the 298 residents in making relocation plans. A limited amount of family data has been taken from the land appraisal reports. On the basis of this information there appears to be 298 residents. Of this number, 163 are owners, 51 are one-third and one-fourth renters, 12 are sharecroppers, 35 are cash renters, and there are 37 other occupants.

Arrangements have been made with the Arkansas Library Commission for establishing a loan library at Biscoe Farms.

Region VI (contid)

Thomastown, Louisiana, observed National Negro Health Week the first week in April by a general clean-up campaign of homes, churches, school and cemetary. Child health conferences, Wasserman surveys and immunization clinics were included in the observance. The adult home hygiene class has completed its course with eleven mothers out of fourteen meeting the requirements. The highest mark made in the final oral test was 98 and the lowest 76.

Region VII - The Women's Union Workers, at <u>Two</u> Rivers, Nebraska, are trying numerous money raising schemes to send some of the young people from the project to one of the summer camps in eastern Nebraska. As the camps are run on a cooperative basis with a very small tuition charge, it is hoped that a number of the young people can attend.

Red River Valley Farms, North Dakota. The concluding meetings for writing farm and home method plans were held in January and February. After reflecting upon the methods used, the project manager is inclined to think that

next year some changes in method should be worked out.

At first, with only afternoon meetings scheduled, by the time the record books were checked, etc., little time was left for actual work on the farm and home plan. After two such meetings an all-day meeting was decided upon. Later, since the farms are scattered and it is difficult to bring everyone to a central point, small groups met in the homes of the clients. Each client received notification of the meeting he was to attend and was requested to bring his completed record book so that it could be taken to the office for summarization. Work began at ll a.m. Each individual was given a work folder containing last year's farm plan, home plan, inventory, diet sheet and year's food requirement, scratch paper, and necessary forms for the current year.

The women gathered at one table with the home supervisor and worked on the home plans. The 1940 record book was used as a standard to judge this year's home plan. The farm management specialist worked with the men on the

farm plans.

At the end of the meeting record books were checked and the 1940 books were brought into the office for further auditing and summarization. At this

time, any help needed on the new books was given.

In favor of this method it may be said that meetings of this type serve not only as a tool for getting the work done but as social gatherings, appealing to the women who prefer them held in the homes. On the other hand, the community manager thinks that this method has decidedly slowed up the process of finishing farm and home plans, which should be in finished form by January 1. During the winter months attendance at the meetings was not too good. One young client has suggested that many have now received enough training to work out their own plans without the necessity for group meetings.

Plans are being made at this time at Red River Valley Farms to establish a junior gardening project among the youngsters on the project. The young people work individually until time for showing their products. At this time we hope to have a small garden show, and if possible, to have the group enter an exhibit in the Red River Valley Fair.

Region VIII - Defense Areas. Only two areas seem to be affected at this time by the purchase of land by the Army. These areas are near Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and Fort Bliss, Texas. A preliminary survey at Fort Sill indicates that the problem there will not be so much one of assisting families immediately being displaced, but the more intangible problem of assisting families who will be displaced by those moving from the acquired area. A preliminary survey is also under way at Fort Bliss.

Region VIII (contid)

The recent increase in industrial activity in Texas has made the problem of selecting good replacement families at the Sam Houston Farms project extremely difficult, since a large number of farmers in that section have given up farming operations for industrial employment. Young farmers in particular are susceptible to the high wage scale being offered at this time. In the fall of 1940, the vocational agriculture teachers of the State were requested to refer a number of out-of-school young men who might be interested in resettlement projects, or who might need assistance from the rehabilitation division. A number of their referrals expressed considerable interest, but before actual steps could be taken to service their needs, several of them obtained employment on defense projects and others took private employment, preferring to earn present high wages and delay their entrance into farming. Methods of meeting this problem as it affects FSA projects are being studied in several regions.

Two lighted croquet courts are in use at Woodlake, Texas. Plans are being made for a lighted softball field which should be ready for use soon.

A library has been opened in the store building at 101 Ranch, Oklahoma. The library, consisting of 821 books and numerous newspapers, magazines, and pamphlets, has a WPA librarian in charge. The State Library Commission is providing some of these books.

The NYA project at 101 Ranch operates a first-aid station which recently gave first aid to porsons in two serious car accidents that occurred near the ranch.

Region IX - A proposal is under consideration providing for the assignment of 15 student internes to Farm Workers Communities for the period from March 15th to August 15th. One interne will be placed in each of the larger Farm Workers Communities in the region. These internes are being selected from along the graduating class of the School of Social Service, the University of California. Such a program will provide an opportunity for the training of future personnel on the job, and a means of securing additional personnel during the summer months for assistance in connection with community activities.

In March a most successful Field Day was celebrated at the Migratory Camp at Agua Fria, Arizona. From ten in the morning until six at night the camp had a continuous round of Field Day competitions with the residents of the neighboring camps at Eleven-Mile Corner and Yuma. The games and sports included on the day's program were baseball, horseshoes, croquet, dominoes, checkers, basketball, volley ball, 100-yard dash, 50-yard dash, and boxing. The women of the camp prepared lunch and dinner for the hungry visitors.

Region X - The fourth annual Extension school for the farmers on Sun River Valley Farms, Montana, was well attended. The program was planned in a joint conference of FSA and Extension Service personnel.

The new community building at Western Slope Farms, at Loma, Colorado, is serving many different groups. Thirty meetings, sponsored by thirteen different agencies, were held in January.

Region XI - Part of a motion picture, HERITAGE OF THE LAND, was filmed at the Yamhill Farm Family Labor Camp, Oregon, in March. The movie, financed by the AAA is intended to stress the importance of conservation of both human and natural resources. It is expected that the picture will be shown at the camp before its general release.

The impact of the National Defense program in the Puget Sound area is having some effect on tenure at Snohomish Farms, Washington. Several recent withdrawals are attributable to the availability and relative attractiveness of

Region XI (cont'd)

skilled wage opportunities. A comparable, but limited, tendency of this sort may be expected to continue to distract the interests of family heads with some definite form of manual skill.

Officials of the agricultural section of the Oregon State College have indicated a desire to study the physical nature of some of the vacated units at Yamhill Farms, Oregon, and to make referrals of low-income families known to them, who, because of objective considerations, may be especially suited for occupancy. Such referrals will be made subject to the approved family selection procedure and criteria, and, we believe, will provide an improved method for enabling families to make a more intelligent unit choice.

Region XII - With a view to organizing a community council at Bosque Farms, New Mexico, the Community Manager has for the past two years frequently requested that committees of project residents assist him with problems concerning the project. In January the organization of a formal community council was completed. The council, in the capacity of an advisory and planning body, has contributed much to the development of community feeling among the people on the project. The council, in planning the community activities on a yearly basis, has given particular attention to the young people.

Mothers of the Bosque Boy Scouts recently served a dinner to the Valencia County Coordinating Council which was invited to hold its meeting in the community building. Funds from this activity and other money raising activities will be

used to pay summer camp fees for the Scouts.

Clients of the FSA living on the New Mexico Farms, in the Pecos River Valley near Ft. Summer, finding it inconvenient to arrange transportation to Ft. Summer to attend various activities, determined to erect a small community building for social-educational purposes. A local lumber company furnished the material at cost. The building is frame, stuccoed. Since the labor was furnished by members of the community the total cost of the building was around \$700. Various agricultural agencies in the Valley cooperated by giving technical assistance, contributing some labor, and hauling materials.

The community building at Ropesville Farms, Texas, is used frequently by the high school and other groups and organizations in the county. Recently the Hockley County Teachers Association held its annual banquet there. Such use of the building has helped create a favorable attitude toward the project

among the people in the surrounding community.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture Farm Security Administration Resettlement Division

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN

73A regional staff bulletin providing an exchange of practical ideas and significant developments in the field of community and family services.

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The regional staffs of the Community and Family Services Section will confer with the Washington staff during the week of June 23-29 in Washington.

Region II - It will be a long time before the residents of Greendale, Wisconsin, forget Memory Lane. This is the original and colorful Gay Nineties revue recently planned and produced by the Ladies Forum. The story of how it happened is that one night the members of the Forum gathered round the piano for a bit of singing. The music sort of took them back. First thing they knew, they had planned a whole show with costumes, dance routines, heart-rending melodrama, and old songs like Merry Widow Waltz, Bicycle Built for Two, Bird in a Gilded Cage, and The Band Played On. In fact, nothing essential to a Gar Nineties revue was lacking, and the audience was enthusiastic in its approval.

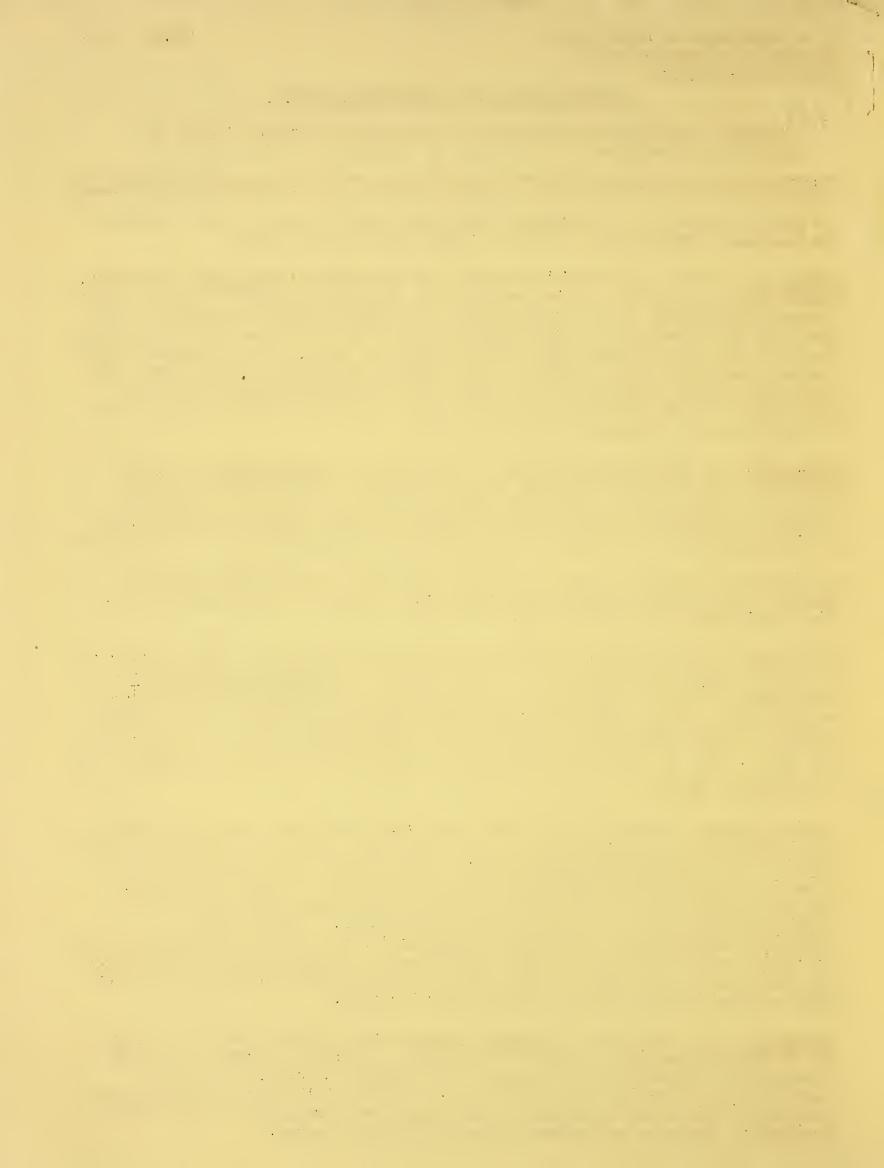
Region III - In observance of the third anniversary of Greenhills, Ohio, the Greenhills News Bulletin published an attractive anniversary edition, which traces the history of the greenbelt towns and contains a complete description of the town government of Greenhills, its educational and recreational facilities, and the activities of the various clubs and other organizations of the community.

The scholarship team from the Greenhills high school placed third among the Hamilton County teams and ninth among the State teams that participated in the Miami University scholarship tests.

Two members of the regional Community and Family Services staff are assisting in the medical appraisal program now in operation in the <u>Southeastern Missouri</u> area development. They are taking the necessary medical histories on all families coming to the clinic. They are contributing to the effectiveness of the clinic because of their training and experience in interviewing people. Likewise, they will gain a fund of knowledge regarding the medical problems of the families in that area, which will be of value in future work with the individual families and the community staffs.

Several regional conferences with Soil Conservation personnel during the spring have resulted in a reconsideration of the relocation problem presented by families living on the <u>Crab Orchard Creek</u> project, in Illinois. Twelve families living in the area have been selected jointly by SCS and FSA to remain in the area. With more families being allowed to remain, the relocation problem is greatly simplified and a more realistic approach can be taken. Moreover the individual relocation of approximately ten families who are to move from the area can now be more effectively handled. SCS locally has agreed that these families may remain on the area indefinitely, at least through this calendar year, which gives a longer time to effect satisfactory relocation.

Region IV - The residents of <u>Pembroke Farms</u>, North Carolina, expect to enjoy a lot of outdoor activity at their new recreation center this summer. The homesteaders have improved the road around the community building, and built a brick barbecue fireplace and picnic tables. At present they are landscaping the grounds in front of the building and preparing space for softball and a general playground. Baseball and softball teams are being organized.



Region IV (continued) - The Social Building Committee at Penderlea Hcmsteads, N.C. has retained the physical education teacher for the Penderlea School to supervise the summer recreational activities.

The members of the various adult education classes at <u>Shenandoah Homesteads</u>, Virginia, are planning a big picnic for the middle of June. The outstanding field event is expected to be competition for the title of best horseshoe pitcher on Shenandoah Homesteads.

Since its organization, a year ago, the Lions Service Club at Tygart Valley, West Virginia, has been one of the most active of community enterprises. The club draws membership from the near by towns of Beverly and Mill Creek as well as from the project. Although the organization is strictly a men's affair, the ladies are admitted as guests every fifth Thursday. One of the club's most successful ventures was a dramatic production which netted \$225. Sponsorship of the newly organized homestead Boy Scout troop is the most recent responsibility assumed by the Lions.

Miss Biggs and Mr. Mullins, of the regional Family Services staff, are cooperating in making a survey of all families who are to be displaced by the development of the Marine base in Onslow County, North Carolina.

Region V - During the month of March the members of the Family Services staff spent most of their time completing arrangements for families who are to move from certain projects but who, for various reasons, were still holding possession of their houses. Every effort is being made to make all of these relocations without resorting to legal procedure, and in most cases this has been accomplished.

Some time has been spent helping to relocate families from the <u>Hinesville Defense</u>
<u>Area to corporation farms near Hazlehurst</u>, Georgia.

A survey of the families at Pine Mountain Valley, Georgia, has been completed. This survey will show, in addition to the usual family information, the status of the family when it moved to the project and the accumulated net worth of the family at the present time.

Several indications point to a renewal of interest in cooperatives and consumer buying problems on a number of projects in this region. The staff of the projects near Birmingham, Alabama, is spending an hour each week discussing cooperatives and cooperative literature.

Four classes in public speaking under WPA teachers have been started on the Birmingham projects. Two have chosen cooperatives as the theme for their talks and one is considering a study of "dollar stretching." At Greenwood, a committee appointed by the Cooperative Board of Directors is responsible for having the home management program built around studies in food buying and planning. The Cooperative Education Committee at Cahaba is concentrating on group work and development of group leadership.

At <u>Palmerdale</u>, the cooperative and homestead associations have launched a joint plan for dividing the community into ten small groups, according to geographical location, and have appointed a leader for each group. These leaders form a leaders' council through which they propose to develop adult study and action on matters of concern to the cooperative, the homestead association, or the community. The members of the leaders' council have assumed their new responsibility with enthusiasm. Consumer buying of foods will be one of the first subjects studied.



Region V (continued) - At Okeochobee Migratory Labor Camp, Florida, the community activities and recreational supervisor conducts a class in leadership traini Included in the group taking the course are all of the nursery school staff, the school teachers, trainee supervisors of the Home Management Division who are waiting for the opening of the two new camps, the WPA recreation worker, and a number of members of the Okeochobee social club. Dances and games for both children and adults are taught, the material presented ranging from that suitable for children of nursery school age to social recreation for adults. The members of the class take notes on the material covered so that they can present it another day as a form of practice teaching in the group.

The profits of the camp store at Okeechobee, which are donated to the nursery school, have averaged about \$50 a month. This money is spent for food and new equipment.

The principal of the Okeechobee camp school reports that the newly organized student council has proved a real help to the teachers in improving the school attendance.

Region VI - One of the boys from Region VI who has attended the John C. Campbell Folk School for the past two years is teaching one of the defense training classes at Mileston Farms, Mississippi.

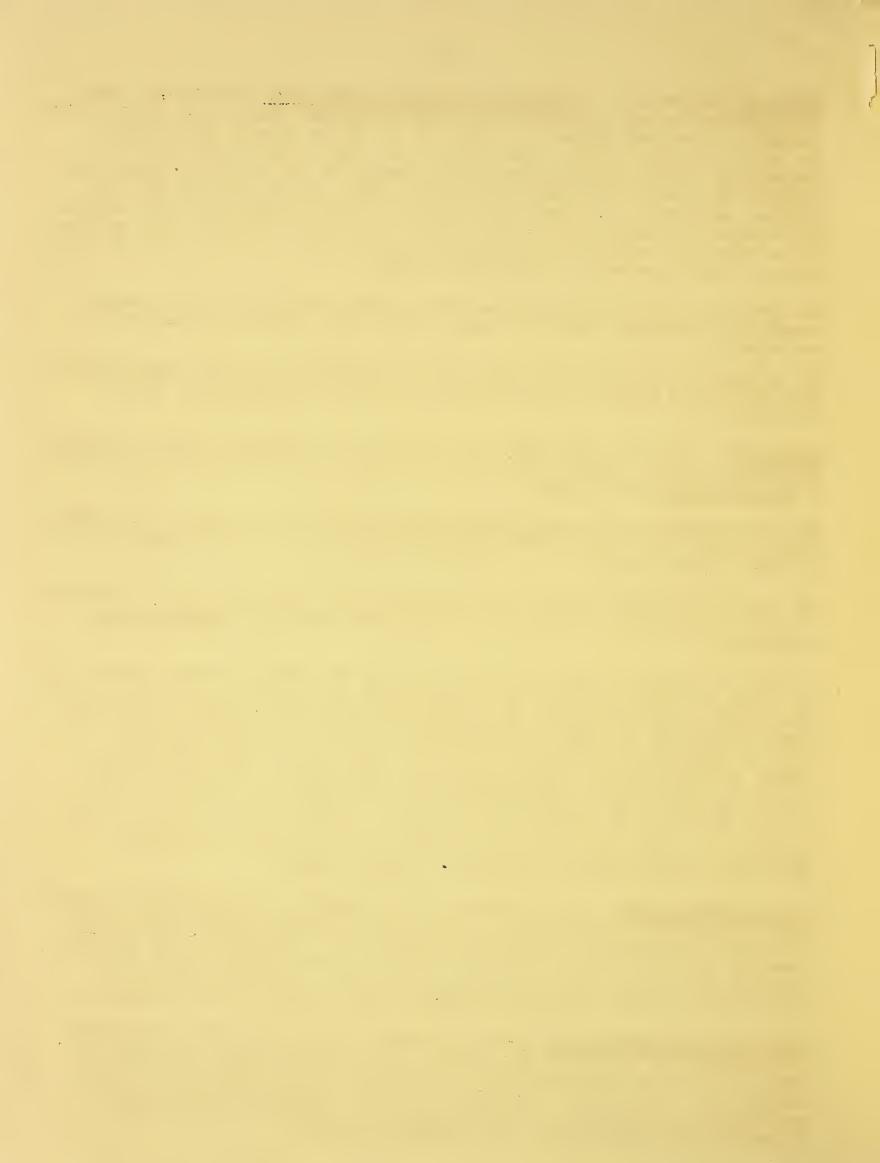
Two young woodcarvers from Transylvania Farms, Louisiana, are busy filling orders coming to them as a result of the recognition they won at a recent hobby show at the East Carroll Parish.

The specialist in rural women's organizations for the Extension Service conducted a class in recreational training in the community building at <u>Lucedale Farms</u>, Mississippi.

A policy of having each RP family recommended by the County Advisory Committee of the county in which the family lives was adopted by Region VI several months ago. This procedure was prompted by the realization that it is desirable to have the people "back home" feel some responsibility in seeing that RP families make good. Also, an RP family occasionally decides that they will be happier if they return to their former community, and under such circumstances Region VI officials want to give them the benefit of the FSA program in their home county. If these families have not been approved by the County Advisory Committee previously, it is more difficult to secure their acceptance in the county program. The Region VI staff feels that this procedure also contributes towards the unification of the various phases of the regional program.

Training Future Staff - Miss Fulton, of the Community and Family Services Section, conferred with Miss Elizabeth Wisner, Dean of the School of Social Work, Tulane University, concerning the training of personnel to be fitted for work with the Community and Family Services Section. At the request of Miss Wisner, plans are being made for certain FSA representatives to talk to students attending the Tulane School of Social Work concerning the social aspects of the FSA program.

State Social Work Conference - Plans developed in cooperation with the Information Division for setting up FSA exhibits at the Arkansas State Conference of Social Work and the Mississippi State Conference of Social Work were recently carried out. The Arkansas exhibit was a pictorial display which told how the Farm Security Administration seeks to stop social problems at their source by providing new opportunities for low-income families.



Region VI (continued) - Family Adjustments - Family Services workers in the field are making visits to families who have been referred by local management staffs because of their failure to adjust themselves so as to utilize the facilities and programs provided by the FSA.

Region VII - Defense Family Relocation - Through the sponsorship of the County Land Planning Committee, a family-by-family survey of approximately 125 families has been completed for the relocation of farm families displaced by the purchase of land for addition to the present reservation at Ft. Riley, Kansas.

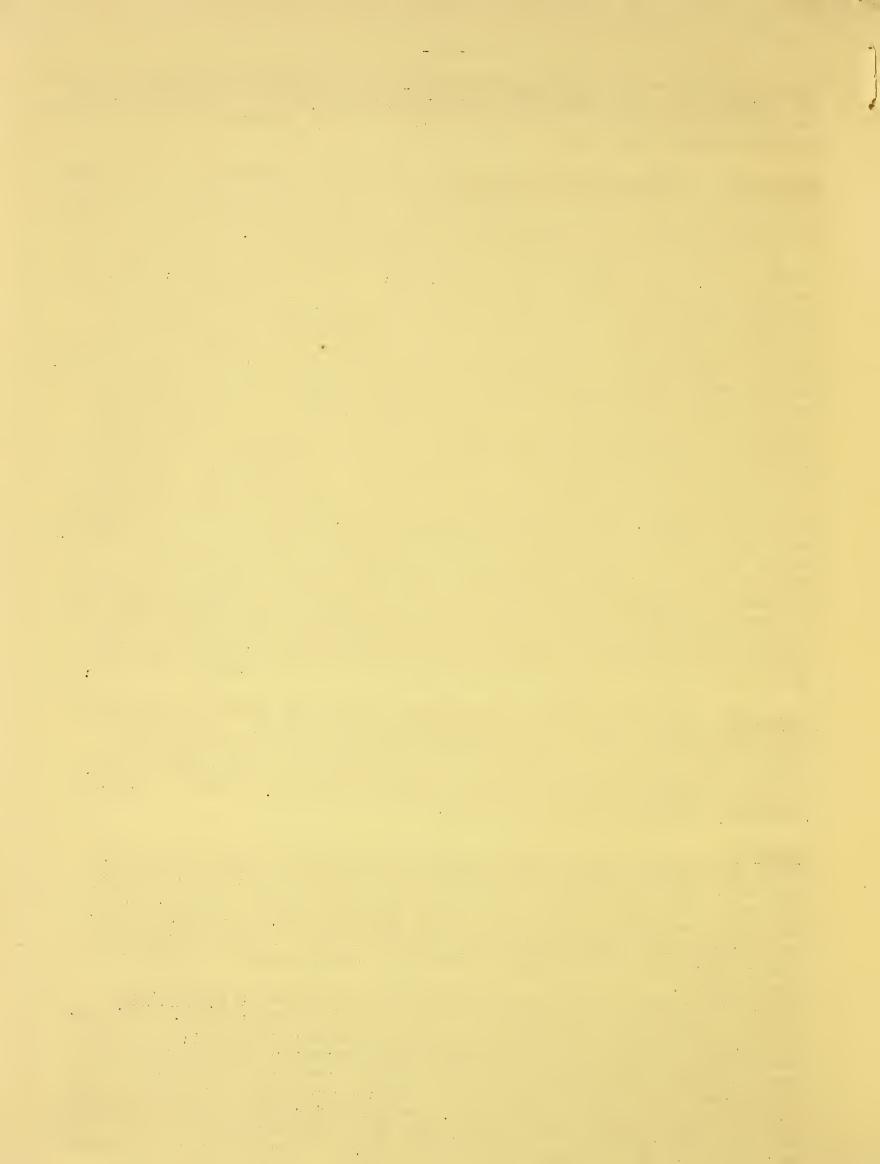
A meeting of the Riley County Land Use Planning Committee was called by the county agent, and representatives of FSA, BAE, and Extension Service, etc., were invited to attend. A five-member sub-committee of the County Land Use Planning Committee was appointed to assist the gover mental agencies in conducting the family-by-family survey and in solving the relocation problems. A technical committee representing various governmental agencies was appointed to collaborate with the sub-committee. The two committees met and discussed the entire problem, and reviewed a suggested information schedule prepared by the government agencies and the county agent's office. The sub-committee, being composed of farmers living within the purchase area, decided that none of its own members should participate in making the family survey. In lieu of this personal contact a general letter, signed by the five members of the sub-committee, was sent to each of the families living in the purchase area. This letter set forth the general purpose of the survey and stated that a field worker would call on them in the near future. The survey was made by Hans S. Hoiberg, Chief of Community and Family Services; E. H. Grandfield, Riley County RR Supervisor; K. W. Milk r, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; John W. Livingston, Community Manager of RR-KA 4; and P. J. Jehlik, Junior Rural Sociologist of the Amarillo Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. BAE tabulated the results in order that the committees might have at their disposal not only the individual family information schedules but also pertinent summarized data with reference to all cases. A joint meeting of the two committees was scheduled for May 21. The 125 families will be classified according to the type of assistance required.

Region IX - The camp council at Agua Fria, Arizona, has rented a 16-mm movie camera with which to record the community life at the camp. A family will be shown registering, going through the clinic, and setting up housekeeping. Pictures will be made of the nursery school, of the health and hygiene class, of various sports, and of the people working in the crops. When the picture is completed, it will be shown at the camp.

Region X

Family replacement work has been completed on all projects for this season's occupancy. More replacements have been necessary this year than previously. This can be attributed mainly to two factors -- jobs in the defense industry and better prospects of wheat crops in the dryland areas. This turnover has necessitated extra work and planning, but it has been a means of determining those project families seriously interested in the continuation of farming on project units.

Forty-three families have been approved for the new units at Kinsey Farms, Montana. Many of the families have already moved into their homes. It is expected that a total of 77 families will be in occupancy this year. Farm and home plans are being rushed to completion and the project staff is trying to obtain a better understanding of the new families and their living and management habits. New families are beginning their record books as of April 1, to coincide with the farm and home plans. Among families who have been receiving FSA aid before coming to the project, much us is being made of the record books which they have been keeping for the past months. Of much greater value than



the books themselves is the fact that these families have been instructed regarding the value and method of keeping records.

Region XI - Mr. Patrick Hughes, Regional Chief of Community and Family Services, has returned to the region and is available for consultation, although he will not return to duty until advised to do so by his physician.

Labor Homes - The continued turnover in occupancy of the labor homes has tended to create a substantial vacancy situation for all projects. These terminations have been influenced by opportunities whereby the families have bettered their economic status. Four types of relocation tenure have been involved: full-time farm labor jobs on a monthly wage basis with cash income approximating the \$60 range; farm and dairy managerial jobs with dwellings furnished; sharecrop tenure, and share or crop-rent tenure, supplemented by rehabilitation loans. The lastmentioned opportunities have been the most frequent. Non-farm opportunities in fields related to national defense also have continued to attract labor-home occupants who possess supplementary industrial-type skills. In view of the current absence of farm project opportunities which meet the settlement needs of these families, this turnover represents a healthy situation in that definite steps toward self-maintenance and stability are being made by a group admitted from the stream of migratory agricultural workers. Moreover, such a trend releases facilities for the benefit of other families to be selected during the ensuing crop seasons. The RP Division does not intend to lose touch with families leaving the labor homes. They will constitute a reserve group for future resettlement opportunities.

The labor homes Consumers' Association at the Walla Walla, Washington migratory labor camp, previously active chiefly in the group purchasing of milk, has taken steps to organize and operate a cooperative potate patch. Reductions effected in the purchase price of milk have facilitated the provision of a guart of milk daily for each child in the community. Most families have reported an improvement in the health and weight of their children as a result of the milk program.

Sociology classes from Pacific University and Reed College made field trips to the Walla Walla camp. One of the camp councilmen explained the camp program to the group and presented the viewpoint of the workers.

The physical facilities of the Walla Walla camp are to be made available for the district demonstrations of the Agriculture Extension Service.

The <u>Twin Falls</u>, Idaho, migratory labor camp has purchased power equipment for the manual training room with community funds. A cobbler's outfit, to be used for self-repair of shoes, has also been provided from the same source.

Region XII - The young people of high-school age at Bosque Farms, New Mexico, have formed a club to encourage a greater variety of planned recreational activities. A young couple living on the project has been chosen club sponsors.

When some Indian Boy Scouts from Albuquerque were invited to attend a play presented by the Bosque Scouts, the Bosque troop was delighted that their guests agreed to supplement the entertainment with additional numbers including some Indian dances.

During the period when the home demonstration club is meeting at Ropesville Farms, Texas, the pre-school children enjoy an hour of story telling and games under the direction of one of the mothers.



Region XII (continued) - The Community Council at Bosque, New Mexico, has been active and interested in a number of problems concerning the community. After considerable discussion and study of the needs of the individual families on the project, the council recommended that dairy barns be constructed on all of the vacant units and on all of the units on which there are no dairy barns at present, where the family is interested in dairying as one of its major enterprises. A budget for this purpose for the next fiscal year is being submitted.

The Soil Conservation Service is conducting, on project lands, an experiment with various pasture grasses. This past month the project manager and several clients made a trip to other experimental areas and to the shrubbery farm near Bernalillo, New Mexico.

Very few adjustment problems have occurred at <u>Dona Ana Farms</u>, New Mexico. This project of five Spanish-American families has started its plans for the second year. All these families have a background of sharecropping, farm labor, or tenancy on large farms in commercial cotton production. With one exception these families moved to the project from farms where housing conditions were very poor and there was little or no land for gardens or subsistence crops or livestock.

Improvements on this project were not completed until January, 1941. The families lived the first year in sod buildings on the project. The families and livestock were crowded and hardly separated. In 1940, attention was given to production of crops - both feed and cash - the raising of gardens and canning for winter use. Little could be done toward developing poultry and dairy enterprises. These families were somewhat discouraged at times but complained very little. They had never borrowed much money at one time and the size of the debt worried them considerably because it was not a part of their experience to borrow more in one year than could be repaid from the cotton.

Since these families are few in number and live close together, group supervision has been effective, especially in home management problems of canning and child care. The county health nurse has been especially helpful. The families have been cooperative and, since they are accustomed to group activity, group education and supervision will be effective.

Plans for 1941 will stress (1) providing family needs from dairy and poultry products, which was not possible last year; (2) teaching the women by group instructions how to make rugs, curtains, repair furniture, can meats and vegetables, and e conomize in furnishing their homes and landscaping their farmsteads; (3) educational work in soil conservation. The Soil Conservation representative and the Project Manager have made plans with the men on the project about the work to be done on each unit this year. The plans call for SCS to furnish technical assistance, with the clients contributing the labor and doing what work they can with the machinery they have, the CCC furnishing labor and equipment, and FSA making funds avaliable for materials, fuel, and oil.



VU. S. Department of Agriculture Farm Security Administration Resettlement Division

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COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES PULLETIN

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This issue of the COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DULLETIM describes some of the ways in which the FSA has been participating in the National Defense Training Program in several of the regions. This can not be regarded as a complete picture of FSA's role in these defense activities since detailed information was lacking from some of the regions.

Region II - The NYA resident training center located at Ironwood Homosteads, Michigan, has improved its facilities for defense training. A new kitchen and additional barracks have been erected, new equipment ordered, and more instructors added to the staff.

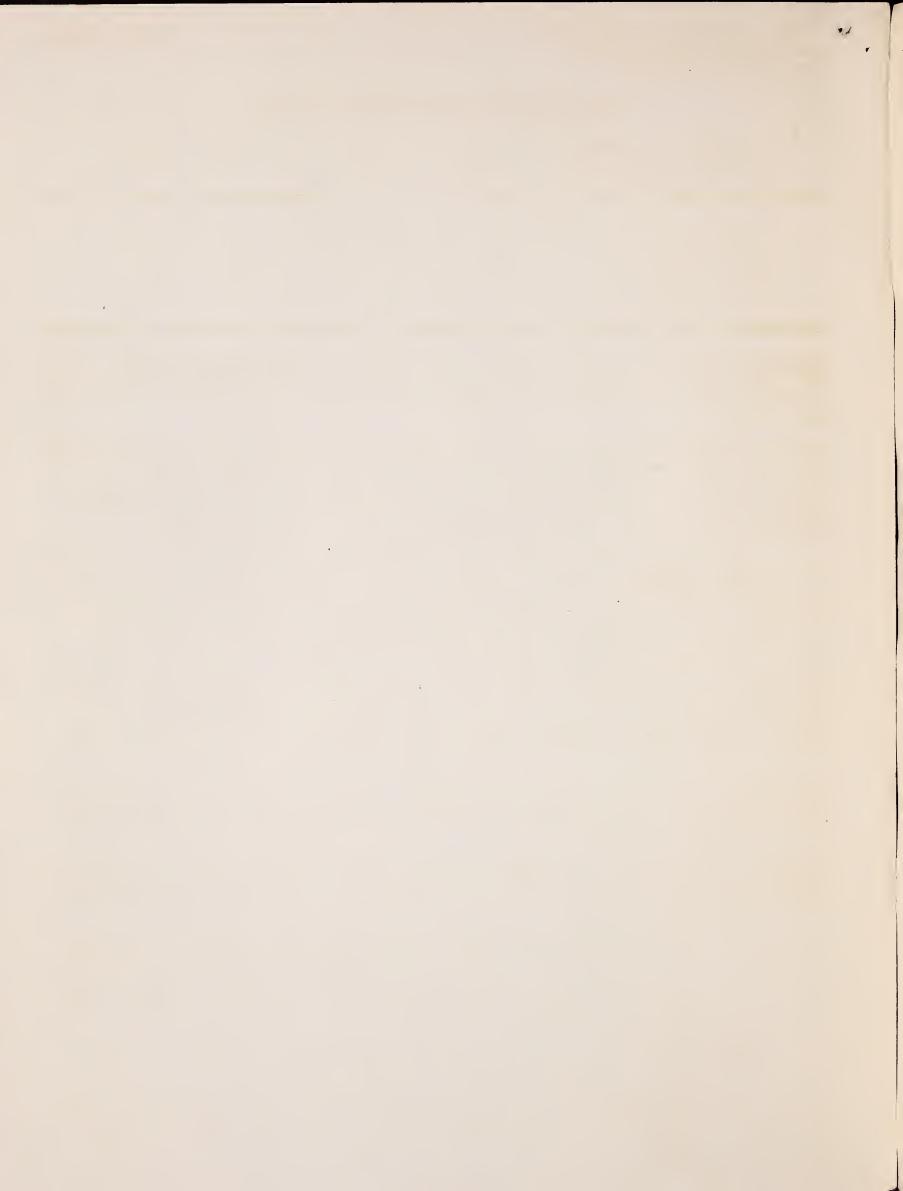
The States of Wisconsin, Ninnesota, and Michigan already had NYA training and work projects in areas where the FSA case load is heaviest, but recommendations have been made for expansion in other areas which will sorve FSA clients. The regional office has offered to furnish land for agricultural training and has suggested that there is a great need for people trained in farm construction, farm sanitation, conservation, stream control, forestry, and game management.

The large amount of money being expended for National Defense operations near Saginaw, Michigan, has made necessary some adjustments in farm operations and in farm labor problems. The area contiguous to the project is in the center of an expanding defense activity. A few of the lessees and several sons of lessees are now active in National Defense work. Plants seeking personnel for defense work are asking for semi-skilled help which can be trained at a six weeks' training school. Farm boys with mechanical experience are desired. The project has had no losses due to the Army draft, but it anticipates a few this summer. However, the total number affected will be less than the number lost to National Defense work in local industries. In order to make up the help shortage this summer, the more skilled of the transient Mexican laborers will probably be used to replace the local farm boys.

Region III - Changes in Community and Family Services personnel as a result of the needs of the defense housing program in this region have caused a delay in reporting of regional activities.

Region IV - Pre-planning for Family Selection Work - Tentative plans for family selection work for the coming selection period have been completed. A brief outline of the plan is given below:

- I. Staff meetings with project personnel to (a) review criteria and procedure for selection, (b) determine approximate number of vacancies to be filled, (c) plan for desired publicity to be requested from Information Division, etc., (d) review pending applications, (e) plan acquaintance meetings with representatives of other divisions of FSA and other agencies.
- II. Acquaintance meetings at various projects.
- III. Group meetings of applicants at central points to explain programs and do preliminary sifting of applications.
- IV. Individual family interviews in homes. This plan is designed to result in an increased number of applications and a much better understanding of the program on the part of referral agencies and applicants.



Region IV (continued) - The Family Services Section has recently assisted in making a survey of the approximate 525 families to be evacuated from the Marine Base area in Onslow County, North Carolina. The Family Services staff assisted several teams of RR supervisors in planning the survey and in home interviewing. They also served on the committee of four for summarizing the survey and classifying the families as to tenure, eligibility for housing, and need for assistance. A large group meeting was held with all the families living in the area. The FSA program and its resources were explained to the group by the regional and State directors. The community managers and the Family Services supervisor attended the meeting and made short talks relative to the projects and the opportunities for relocation for farm families who could qualify. At a later date, a smaller meeting was held for the first 138 families to be moved. Temporary housing opportunities were presented to the group. The community managers attended this meeting and made short talks about each project, using maps and descriptions of available units. Preference is to be given to these farmers by the Roanoke, Scuppernong, and Penderlea projects. Seventyfive portable prefabricated houses are being built near Jacksonville, North Carolina, and a few houses are available on each of the three Eastern Carolina resettlement projects.

Region V - Recent developments on projects under the defense training program of the INYA and the Vocational Department of Education:

Skyline Farms, Alabama: A three-room vocational building is under construction here. This is being built according to State plans by joint contributions of the NYA and the county. Labor is being furnished by boys from FSA families working under NYA. This has the double advantage of giving the boys special training as well as some income.

Coffee County, Alabama: A \$10,000 master shop is under construction at Elb with three-fourths of the cost being paid by the NYA and one-fourth by the county and local group. Labor and supervision are being supplied by the NYA. A number of boys benefiting from this NYA training are sons of FSA clients.

Gee's Bend, Alabama: A three-room vocational building is being built here according to State plans with cooperation of the FSA and State NYA. NYA is supplying the labor and supervision while the project boys are assigned to construction work on the NYA work aid.

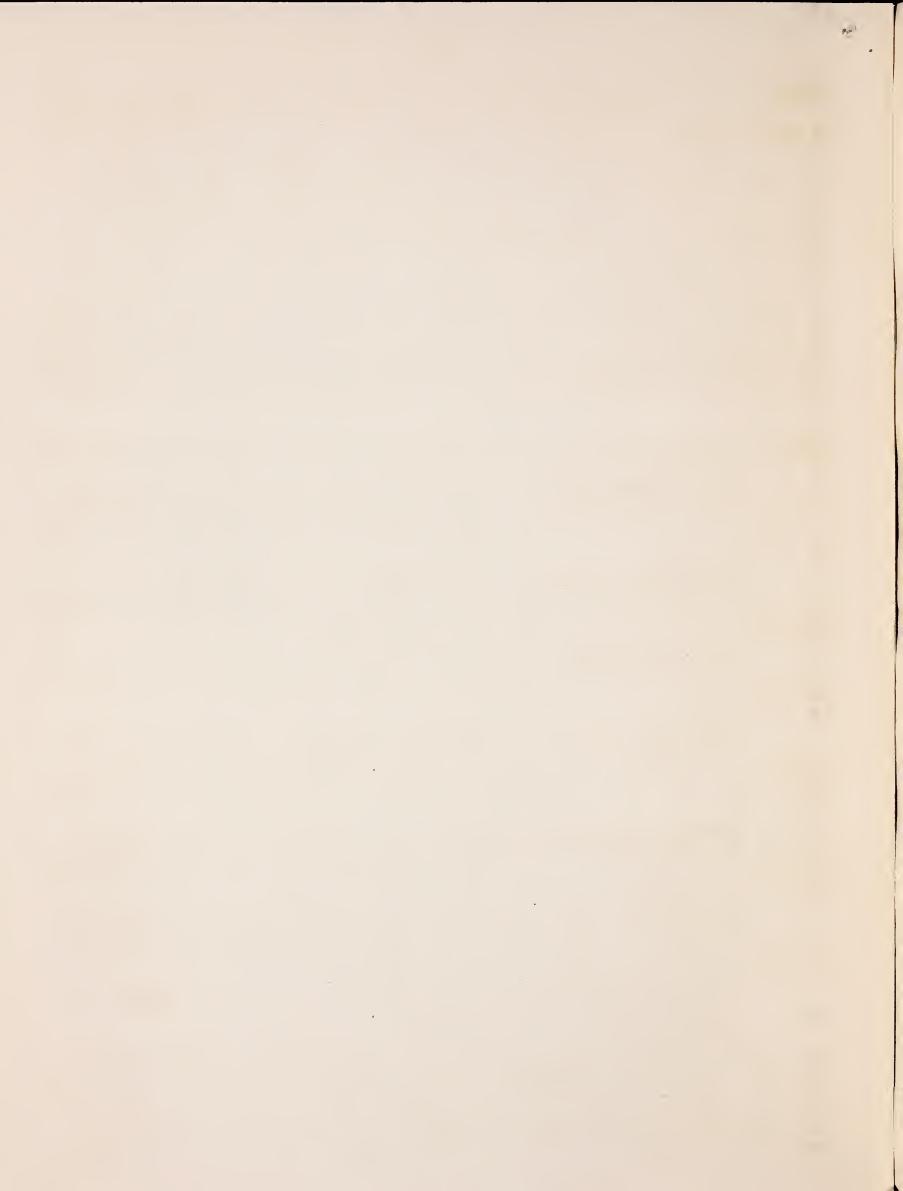
Flint River, Georgia: A vocational building, a contribution of the NYA, is under construction. The NYA is also furnishing labor and supervision for the erection of a hot lunch kitchen for the school. Materials for this are being provided by FSA. Here again the NYA offers training in construction work to FSA youth and others.

Allendale Farms, South Carolina: A three-room vocational building, approved by the State Vocational Department, is to be erected at St. Mark's School. Materials will be contributed by the State NYA and FSA. The NYA is responsible for the labor and supervision, while the boys at Allendale Farms who are enrolled in NYA will do the construction work.

NYA quotas for boys on practically every project have been expanded under the Defense program. The State Vocational Departments have placed additional instructors of youths from 17 to 25 on every project having shops. These instructors are in addition to the full-time vocational teachers.

In line with the policies of the Department, this region has planned an increase in the production of food for defense.

Family Services personnel have spent considerable time during the past three months in working with the defense relocation projects. Relocation corporations have been formed in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, and funds have been provided to purchase and develop land and make improvements so that evacuated families can be furnished farms in new areas. Under the supervision of the Family Services staff, RR supervisors have made surveys of the areas to be evacuated, made grants where necessary to assist the families in moving, advised with the families



and helped them to find locations on privately owned land, and assisted in locating new land for corporation purchase to be used in resettling families moving from the areas. The RP Division appraises and options the land or leases it on a long-time basis, follows through to see that the titles are cleared and the land paid for, and cooperates with the Engineering Division in planning, developing, and managing the properties purchased or leased. FSA has assisted in evacuating families from the Hinesville area in Georgia; Fort McClennan and Childersburg area in Alabama; and Fort Jackson, Santee-Cooper, and Cam Croaft, in South Carolina. On the combined areas, there were 2851 families to be evacuated. Definite relocation plans have been made for 2323 of them, and 2148 families have been actually relocated. Obviously many of these families have been relocated on temporary places and will have to be permanently relocated later.

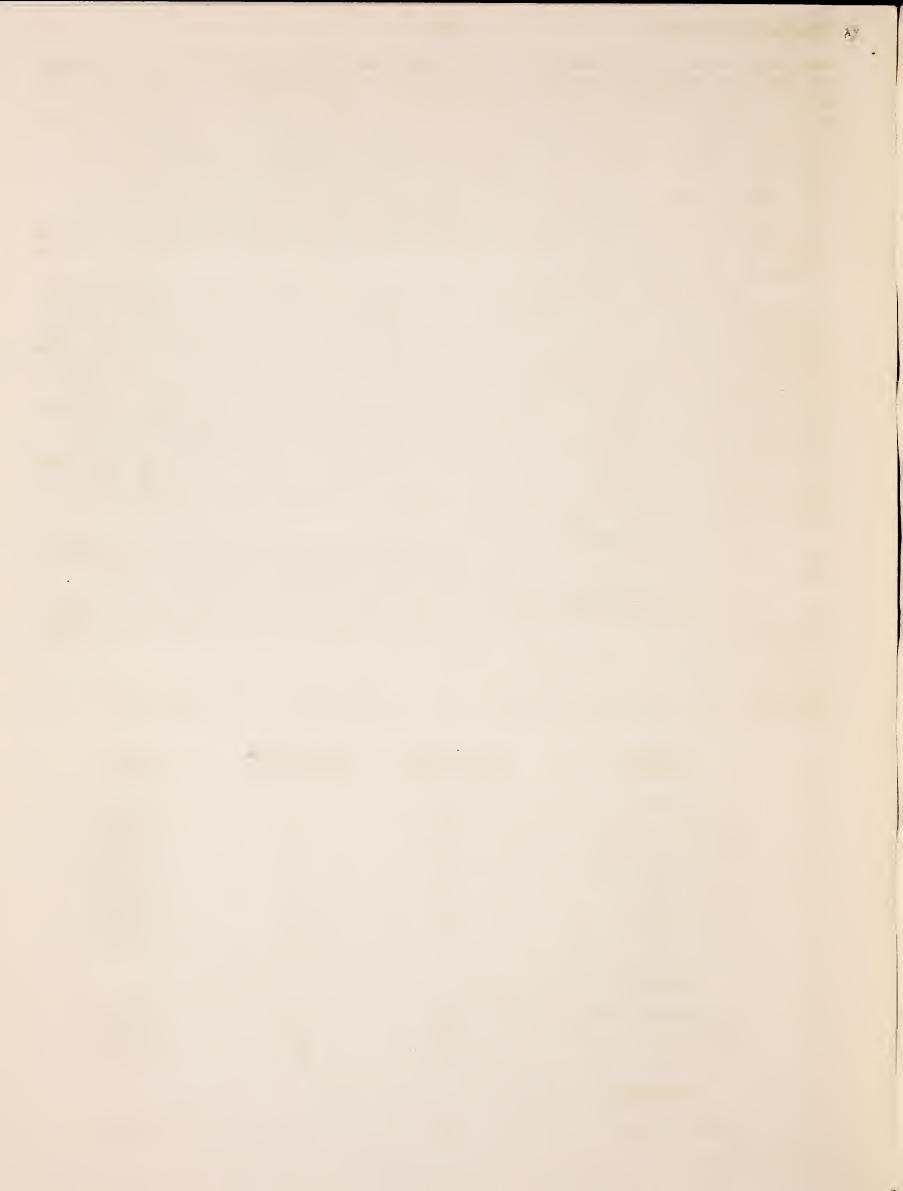
Nincty-five emergency houses were set up to house families in Georgia, 50 in South Carolina, and 50 in Alabama. The temporary houses were necessary because families have to move out on short notice and many cannot find shelter. Most of the families who have been placed in these temporary houses will either farm or find employment on development work this season. While most of the temporary houses have been assembled on corporation-owned land, some of them have been rented to tenant families who are moving to private property where houses are not available, and some have been set up on private land where families being evacuated could live and do subsistence farming until they could acquire new property for themselves with the money being received from the Government for land being sold to the Army. When permanent homes are provided, the temporary houses will be moved to new locations where land has been purchased but on which satisfactory permanent houses cannot be constructed before the next farming season.

All project families are increasing <u>defense foods</u>, as requested by Secretary Wickard. Meetings have been held with all project personnel and the families as well as the project personnel are wholeheartedly in sympathy with the program.

The Osceloa and Okecchobee migratory labor camps, in Florida, have operated successfully throughout the season. While the colored camp has not been fully occupied most of the time, the white camp has been full and there have been as many as 100 families on the waiting list to get in.

Region VI - The following vocational schools on FSA projects have been used as training centers for National Defense by the State Departments of Education:

<u>State</u>	No. enrolled	No. enrolled	No.
Arkansas	Auto Mech.	Woodworking	Courses
Plum Bayou	23	0	1 (White)
Lake View Farms	26	0	1 (Negro)
Lake Dick Farms	23	0	1 (White)
Clover Bend Farms	26	0	1 (White)
Desha Farms	26	0	l (Negro)
Twist Farms	?	?	1 (Negro)
Chicot Farms	18	Ô	1 (White)
Dyess Farms	26	14	2 (White)
	~~	4	~ (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Louisiana			
and the country of the second			
Transylvania Farms	18	0	1 (White)
Thomastown	32	Ő	1 (Negro)
Roosevelt	0	16	1 (Negro)
1100000000	V	<u> </u>	1 (1.0810)
Mississippi			
TTPSTPSTDDT			
Terry Project	36	0	l (White)
Terry Froject	30	U	T (MITTOE)



<u>State</u> <u>Hississippi</u>	No. enrolled Auto Mech.	No. enrolled Woodworking	No. Courses
Sunflower Farms	?	22	1 (White)
Mileston Farms	25	0	l (Megro)
Lucedale Farms	?	?	1 (White)

The courses of instruction in truck, tractor, and auto mechanics have proved particularly popular. The courses have averaged eight to twelve weeks and the young men have been busy in the shop three or four hours a night. Such courses enable the trainees to gain a working knowledge of auto mechanics which will be useful to them if they enter the army's mechanized forces, or helpful in cutting down operating expenses by repairing their own equipment if they remain on the farm.

Region VII - The family-by-family survey of the residents on the Ft. Riley Area in Kansas, mentioned in last month's Bulletin, has been completed. This survey revealed that there were 125 families in occupancy on the project area. Of these 125 families, 30 indicated that they needed both financial and advisory assistance in moving from the area, 60 stated they needed only advisory assistance, and 35 needed neither financial nor advisory assistance. The summary has been placed in the hands of the FSA representative who is temporarily in charge of relocation work in the area

A Kansas Defense Relocation Corporation has recently been incorporated. This corporation is at present negotiating for a loan for the purpose of performing functions found to be necessary for the satisfactory relocation of the low-income farm families being displaced. The major function involves the purchase and improvement or repair of a sufficient number of farms in the State of Kansas to provide farm units for displaced, eligible farm families.

Region VIII - Early in the year defense training got under way on several projects in this region. As part of the program, the NYA resident center at Nacogdoches Farms, Texas, was enlarged to accommodate 200. Most of these young people come from low-income farm families, many of them FSA borrowers. The State Department of Education appointed three teachers to this center.

Four vocational teachers have been assigned by the State Department of Education to the NYA project at Woodlake, Texas. Instruction is offered in vocational agriculture, farm shop work, woodwork, and radio transmission and repair work. Negotiations are being carried on with NYA for the development of a non-resident girls training center at Woodlake. The home economics facilities in the school building and housing and canning equipment on the project would be used for such a center.

The State Department of Education has appointed three teachers to the NYA project at Sabine Farms, Texas (Negro). Approval has been given for a boys' resident center and a part-time girls' home economics training project. The State Department of Education will probably provide a teacher for the girls. As part of the training program the girls would prepare and serve food to the 100 beys working on construction of the Sabine Farms Community building.

A full-time supervisor, paid by the State Department of Education, is now supervising agricultural work in the NYA project at the 101 Ranch, Oklahoma.

All county supervisors in this region have been instructed to study the families of their clients with the idea of determining the number of young people needing training and have been further instructed to certify them to the NYA and to assist that agency in placing them on Defense training projects when feasible.

Region IX - FSA participation in the Matienal Defense training activities in this region has been guided by both immediate and long-range objectives. The immediate objective is the training and retraining of FSA clients who do not have good prospects of rehabilitation in agriculture, with a view to their absorption into industrial employment. The long-range objective is the improvement of rural school facilities for vocational training through the use of Federal appropriations to the



Region IX (continued) -

U. S. Office of Education and the MYA.

- In furtherance of these objectives, the following steps have been taken:
- 1. Establishment and maintenance of constant contact with State Departments of Education, NYA officials, and State employment services.
- 2. Surveyed rural school shop facilities in Galifornia and Arizona at points of concentration of FSA clients, and stimulated the interest of rural school authorities in establishing training courses both for adults and out-of-school youth.

3. Placed on record with State Departments of Education tables showing concentration points of FSA clients, including estimates on the number

of youth between the ages of 17 and 25.

4. Arranged with representatives of the California State Amplement service to make a sampling of PSA clients in the Stockton, California area to secure an estimate of the percentage cligible for certification for refresher courses.

5. Cooperated with State Departments of Education and MYA in planning the location of farm shops to be built by the MYA for rural high schools.

- 6. Instructed all FSA field employees to be on the alert to see that young people of FSA families are given the apportunity of participating in constructing these NYA farm shops. FSA field employees were informed of tentative locations for these shops.
- 7. Urged FSA field employees to call to the attention of young people opportunity of receiving training in NYA resident centers.
- 8. Submitted a proposal to Washington covering the possibility of locating NYA production projects near concentration points of FSA clients with a view to producing articles needed by FSA.
- 9. Arranged with State Departments of Education in California and Arizona for establishing vocational training courses for rural out-of-school youth in shop buildings located in FSA farm workers communities.

A survey shows that TSA young people have enrolled in training courses for welding, auto-mechanics, wood-working, metal work, construction, patternmaking, and blue printing. Idult FSA clients have taken refresher courses in general mechanics, sheet metal, welding, farm repair, and first aid. Records show a substantial number of farm workers have been placed in such defense industries as ship building, aircraft, and army camp construction.

Defense Housing: In connection with the program to provide temporary shelters for industrial defense workers in localities where there is a shortage of housing brought about by the expansion of industries receiving large defense contracts, the Farm Security Administration has constructed and will operate dermiteries and trailer projects for the Division of Defense Housing Coordination of the Office for Emergency Management. The Defense Housing Project located in San Diego, Calif., cannot be completely filled by these defense industries until January of 1942. Therefore, the Farm Security Administration is now completing an agreement with MYA to house approximately 350 MYA trainees in five of these dermiteries at a rental of \$12.00 per month per occupant. Through this agreement, the MYA will be able to provide decent housing for these trainees in this area.

Region XI - Members of the Community and Family Services Section were represented at a series of State camp managers' conferences, where the objectives of the section were reviewed and discussed. Plans for attaining coordination between the respective field and regional staffs for the ensuing fiscal year were made.

Granger Migratory Labor Camp: In conjunction with the camp managers, the Family Sclection Section initiated efforts to interpret the nature of the labor home program to community sources. Other interested public and private agencies were interviewed with a view to establishing an orderly method of referrals for prespective occupants.



U. S. Department of Agriculture Farm Security Administration Resettlement Division

2177

COMMUNITY AND PAMILY SERVICES DULLETIN

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U.S. Department of gallies

A regional staff bulletin providing an exchange of practicel ideas and significant developments in the field of community and family services.

Region II - Using the slogan, "From Pots and Pans to Planes", the Defense Council at Greendale, Wisconsin, sponsored an aluminum for defense campaign. To dramatize the program a plane was displayed beside the huge hopper built to receive the collection. The Greendale Boy Scouts made a door-to-door solicitation while the public works department did the actual collecting. From over one thousand pots, pans, and other articles contributed by Greendale residents, 375 pounds of aluminum and 135 pounds of copper and brass were secured. The scrap was sold to a Milwaukee smelter at the maximum prices established by the Mational Defense Advisory Council. The fund will be turned over to Greendale's Defense Council for furtherance of the program.

As a result of an Americanization program undertaken two years ago at Saginaw Valley, Michigan, eight foreign-born lessees on the project have secured their second and final naturalization papers. Two others will secure their final papers in a short time.

Region III - Family selection criteria for Scieto Farms, Ohio, and Osage Farms, Missouri, have been revised and sent to Washington for approval. Revised criteria for Wabash Farms, Indiana, and Granger Homesteads, Iowa, will be completed as rapidly as time permits. New or revised criteria are now in use on all other projects in Region III.

Osage Farms, Missouri, continues to serve as an educational unit for State agencies. A district supervisor of the Extension Service recently brought a number of county extension agents to Osage Farms for observation and demonstrations in the handling of livestock. The University of Missouri's advanced class in farm management made its annual trip to Osage for the purpose of studying both cooperative farm set-ups and individual units. This trip is a planned part of the year's study for this particular course.

One of the most gratifying signs of social progress on projects in this region is found in the fine spirit of community consciousness which is developing in the Delmo Labor Homes. Each of the communities comprising this project in Southeast Misseuri has set up or is planning to set up a community council. The activities of the councils vary according to the imagination and initiative of the separate groups, but all seem to have one thing in common: that is, an eager interest in self-government. This interest is being guided and encouraged by the community managers. At the Wardell Negro project, a young men's club has been organized and a rough community house has been constructed out of surplus lumber. All of this indicates that these people, coming from one of the lowest income levels of any agricultural area, are hungry for more social experiences and willing to assume responsibility for their development.

The Delmo Labor Homes were planned in 1940 when the governor appointed a special committee to work out some method of alleviating the condition of the share-croppers and farm laborers who had been pushed off the land in the seven counties in the boot-heel section of Missouri. Approximately 500 families were provided with homes erected in nine different communities, three of which were for Negroes. With individual garden tracts the families are able to make a subsistence living in off-seasors and yet be available for cotton chopping and picking when there is a demand for their services.

Region IV - Early in May, two members of the Community and Panily Services staff visited the 13 new families placed at Penderlea Homesteads, North Carolina, this



year. The purpose of these visits was to determine the following:

1. How the families have adjusted themselves to the new locale;

2. How effective the pre-planning, or preparation prior to acceptance, has been;

3. How this pre-planning has influenced each family's progress and adjust-

ment;

- 4. How the families have progressed generally;
- 5. How they have reacted to community life;

6. How happy they are in their community life;

7. How the Community and Family Services Section can further assist the project personnel in their rehabilitation.

The families appear to be happy and are anxious to become an integral part of the community. Their attitude towards supervision, which they have not previously experienced, is good. They also seem appreciative of the opportunity to become self-sustaining farmers. A special effort was made last fall, particularly for this project, to orientate the prospective new families to the program so that they would experience less shock upon changing homes and would understand clearly what they were going into, what they might expect of the FSA, and what their responsibilities would be. It is felt that this lack of understanding has been one of the causes of failure among project occupants. In selecting future families every effort will be made to prepare them for occupancy.

Region V - Although there are no serious cases of misunderstanding or lack of cooperation among project families, some time has recently been spent working with cases on which complaints had been received. In all instances, the differences were adjusted to the satisfaction of the project personnel, the regional office, and the families concerned.

Defense Relocation - Surveys have recently been completed at the <u>Florida</u>
<u>Migratory Labor Camps</u> and at <u>Sumter</u>, South Carolina, where families are now occupying land which will be converted into a basic flying school.

At Ashwood Plantation, South Carolina, a study is being made for the purpose of determining any changes which may be necessary in the present family selection criteria. All units at Cahaba, Alabama, suburban community are kept occupied and there is an approved waiting list at all times. The number of applicants has permitted the selection of families from well within the maximum income limitation. At Greenwood, Alabama, which is now being operated under a homestead association, the community continues to show progress in being able to run itself. The occupants are very rapidly becoming able to develop leaders and follow them in carrying out all phases of community life. The 100 houses at Bankhead Farms, Alabama, remain occupied and the people seem well satisfied. Community life here has blended well into that of the surrounding communities.

An outstanding example of leadership development on FSA projects is evidenced by the appointment of an Ashwood, South Carolina, girl as recreation director of a state NYA training center for boys and girls, at a calary of sixty dollars a month and board. Formal schooling had little appeal for this farm girl who has only an elementary school education, but she is a natural leader and very gifted with her hands. She has shared responsibility for running the farm with her widowed mother and younger brothers. Through the efforts of the project staff and the regional educational advisor this girl was given the opportunity of attending the Campbell Polk School at Brasstowm, and the Penland School, both in Morth Carolina, as well as the Matienal Recreation Institute held in Birmingham. She does beautiful weaving and has unusual ability in other types of arts and crafts. The experience gained by conducting leadership institutes for church groups in and around Ashwood, during the past year, has been excellent preliminary training for her present work.

The Coffee County council (Alabama) has been planning to expand the school lunch program for the coming term. Hot lunches were served at seven of the schools in the county during the past year and it is hoped that twice that number will serve them this year. A plan under consideration would make possible the purchase of surplus commodities produced in Coffee County. These would be returned to the county



in the form of hot school lunches served the children of the county.

The Florida State College for Women has been so impressed with the recreational work that FSA has premoted at Escambia Farms and Cherry Lake Farms, Florida, that they have asked the FSA to cooperate with them in writing a bulletin on rural recreation.

For 45 young people from the Negro projects in Region V, their week's camping experience at Camp John Hope, near Ft. Valley, Georgia, will be the high light of the summer. As the entire program was planned with a veiw to developing group leadership, the campers were given every opportunity to work and play together in groups. All of the camp councilors were pleased with the results of this system.

Florida Migratory Labor Camps - Summer readjustments at the camps have reduced population and unemployed families have been encouraged to move on to work in other localities. It is likely that the number will not be reduced much below the present level as there is an unusual amount of work of various kinds available in the vicinity of the camps. There will, however, be some families in the Okeechobee Camp who will remain unemployed most of the summer and will not be able to neet their obligations regularly. These families are being closely observed and they will be allowed to remain if the camp manager and his committee find it advisable. For each family remaining, arrangements will be made for sufficient work to avoid added delinquency.

Region VI - Folk teams from Plum Bayou and Lakeview, Arkansas, participated in the State Folk Festival held in Little Rock.

The Wright community at Plum Bayou is proud of the fact that the PTA summer round-up of school children failed to find a single child who was under-weight or whose vision was defective.

Training and Planning Activities - The Regional Chief of Community and Family Services, and two other members of the staff attended the National Conference of Social Work at Atlantic City, New Jersey, June 1 - 7. Plans are now being made to put into effect the project analysis and community organization recommendations of the staff conference in Washington which was attended subsequent to the Atlantic City meeting. The first step will be to present these recommendations to other members of the regional and project staffs.

A member of the Regional Community and Family Services staff attended the Southeastern Workshop in Community Development at Furnan University, Greenville, South Carolina, June 9 - July 15, and assisted in assembling material and compiling a manual of community development. Three of the community nurses have attended summer training in schools of nursing.

Region VII - Safety Education

In order to develop an adequate program of safety education on the projects in this region the educational advisor and the labor relations advisor have agreed tentatively to the rollowing approach: (1) The responsibility for inspecting each home and farm for hazardous conditions is to be shifted as much as possible to the client, who will be given a safety questionnaire designed to bring out as dramatically as possible the unnecessary dangerous conditions or practices that prevail; (2) this questionnaire is to be developed by the two advisors for the purpose of aiding each client in analyzing his own situation; (3) it is to be used further as a basis for action and an educational program; (4) the Labor Relations Advisor is to be present at a meeting of the community council to discuss the use of the questionnaire; (5) the two advisors are to help the community councils develop a continuation safety educational program to tie in with the regular social-educational program.

Region VIII - The Texas State Board of Education has provided an instructor for a cooking school which was opened in connection with the boys NYA resident center at Woodlake. The course will continue from eight to ten months and will include instruction in cooking, serving, and sanitation. The State Board has also added a second instructor in the radio unit of the NYA center to teach the boys radio code work and



theory.

The Wichita Valley Women's Club at Wichita Valley Farms, Texas, has undertaken the spensorship of recreational groups for young people living on or near the project. Three groups have been organized: junior, intermediate, and primary. Rather than set rigid age groups, each child was allowed to join the group of his choice.

It seems a significant thing that democracy at work has greater drawing power at one of the Texas migratory labor camps than the recreational activities. At Crystal City, where dances, baseball, and movies are on the recreational calendar, the regular Thursday night meetings of the camp council attract a larger attendance than any other activity.

Two men from Crystal City have volunteered their services and are conducting surner classes in English and arithmetic. Seventy—two children are attending these classes, including a large number of children who have never attended school. The school neets each day from 8:00 to 12:00 and has had practically 100% attendance

The regional conference for Region VIII was held during the last week in June at Oklahoma City. Section meetings were hald by the Resettlement Division at which the organization of community councils and the conduct of project analyses were discussed.

Defense Family Relocation - The Government is purchasing 35,000 acres of land near Texarkana, Texas, for the erection of shell-loading plant and amunition-depot. It is estimated that between 350 and 750 families are now on the area. Fifteen assistant rural or home supervisors under the supervision of the Family Services staff will fill out a survey form on each family. These forms will be tabulated and interpretations will be made by a committee composed of lamily Services representative, the district rural rehabilitation supervisor, a representative of the Labor Relations Division, and the assistant regional director in charge of RP. The manager of the Texas Farm Tenent Security project and others are engaged in an intensive search for suitable land to which any of the families desiring relocation on farms might be moved. Steps are also being taken to organize a defense relocation corporation, this organization to be ready to act by the time the survey of the area has been completed.

Region IX - Summary of Labor Comp Conditions -

The migratory labor eamps in Region IX had a decline in population totaling 130 families during the month of May 1941. There were 156 less occupant families in May 1941 than in May 1940. Proliminary BAE ostimates, based on an analysis of one year's registration show that the carps in Arizona and California were used by more than 10,000 different families and that the maximum number living in all compunities at any one time was approximately 2,000. Food issues in Region IX dwindled from 427 during April to 44 in May. Starp issues decreased sharply from 11,330 during April to 7,213 in May. Progress of the harvest season has reduced the need for grants. It is also likely that caploguent in defense industries is exerting some effect on this situation. From most of the communities came reports that there was sufficient demand in agricultural decupations for every employable resident to be working. Some communities even reported that demand was exceeding supply. There seemed to be no general increase in the casual worker's wage. However, some areas did report a 5¢ per hour increase. Fear of a farm labor shortage was widespread and caused much concern to local growers. In some areas actual shortages have been noticed already; in other localities commonly accustomed to an eversupply of labor the fear is greater than the fact.

The Builder's Club, an organization of boys from six to thirteen at the Yuba City, California, Farm Workers Community have been building tables and benches for the camp. These articles are usoful in serving lunches to the children, and for the Fible class. Also, game board designs painted on the table tops permit their use for checkers and other games. The club is now busy making toys for the nursery school. These include a doll house, play dish closet, and some pull toys. A toy check-out system, now operating at Yuba City, started with seventy-eight check-outs in one day. This system of toy lending is proving very popular with the younger



generation. Responsibility for the actual checking out of the toys is shared alternately by the Builder's and the Girl Camp Worker's Club.

Since February of this year the residents of the Shafter, California, Farm Workers Community have received \$462 in dividends from their Cooperative store.

Region X - One of the cutstanding examples of community development in Region X is the Lona Community, a part of Western Slope Farms, Colorado. Loma is a village with less than 50 residents and no high school. The recent crection of the community building was a true community enterprise. The building was constructed as a WPA project with the FSA contributing approximately \$2,300. The Lona Church gave an old concrete block building and the school board furnished the building site. After the opening of the community building, in December, the community council determined that a budget of \$60 would be necessary to provide for the running expenses of the building. The school board agreed to underwrite half of this sun and the Lone Community Club agreed to carry the balance. After four months of activity, the treasury now shows a reserve of \$70 with all bills paid. The community council is successfully merging the project into the surrounding community. On the council there are fourteen members representing eleven organizations. One of these organizations, the Farmers' Union, has had such an increase in attendance since making the corrunity building its meeting place, that other Farners! Union locals might consider a change of meeting place a. a possible means of improving attendance.

Region XI - The superintendent of the Union Gap, Washington, grade school recently made the observation that the parents of the labor home children at the Yakima Mi-gratory Labor Camp displayed greater interest and participation in extra-curricular activities than have the regular Union Gap residents.

The Athena, Oregon, school board has made it possible for the Athena Farm Family Migratory Labor Camp to have a camp paper by offering the newspaper staff the free use of the high school mimeograph.

The Community and Family Services Section is still functioning without the aid of a regional chief, although it is expected that Mr. Patrick Hughes will soon be able to resume his duties. A representative of the section was present at the Washington, D. C. conference in June.

Assistant camp managers in charge of community activities are now on duty in each standard permanent and each standard mobile labor camp. Although definite determination has not been made, it is likely that the newly approved grant personnel will function as a unit of the section.

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The July 1 BULLETIN described the variety of National Defense activities in which Community and Family Services personnel have recently been taking part. The following cencise statement on defense activities under the FSA, prepared by a member of the Washington RP staff giving full time to this work, is published to supplement last month's BULLETIN. There is also attached a recent Information Division release on FSA defense activities.

DEFENSE ACTIVITIES UNDER FSA

Temporary Housing - Recently Congress has appropriated funds enabling the President, through such agencies of the Government as he may designate, to provide temporary shelter, either by the construction of buildings or otherwise. These temporary shelters are to be provided in localities where by reason of national defense activities a shortage of housing exists, as determined by the President, and where it is not practicable under existing law or through private enterprise to meet the immediate need for emergency housing.

The Farm Security Administration, because of its experience in the fields of construction and operation of low-cost housing, has been asked to assist in the



provision and operation of temporary shelters for national defense workers, by means of trailers and dormitories in various localities throughout the country. As of August 1, the Farm Security Administration had been allocated funds for the construction and operation of the following trailer and dormitory projects:

Alabama:

Huntsville, 100 Trailers

California:

Benicia, 50 Trailers

Paso Robles-San Miguel, 74 Trailers San Diego, 1008 Dormitory Units,

400 Trailers

Vallejo, 1026 Dormitory Units, 200 Portable Shelters

Connecticut:

Hartford, 378 Dormitory Units, 200 Portable Shelters

New London, 373 Dormitory Units

Indiana:

Kingsbury-LaPorte, 500 Dormitory Units, 400 Trailers

Iowa:

Burlington, 375 Trailers

Maryland:

Aberdeen, 200 Dormitory Units
Baltimore, 305 Dormitory Units, 200
Trailers

Missouri:

Waldon Springs, 200 Dormitory Units, 120 Trailers

New York:

Sidney, 102 Dormitory Units

North Carolina:

Jacksonville, 200 Trailers Wilmington, 375 Trailers

Ohio:

Ravenna, 500 Dormitory Units, 200
Trailer Type Dormitory Units,
350 Trailers

Pennsylvania:

Bethlehem, 160 Trailers
Erie, 200 Trailers

Tennessee:

Nashville, 204 Dormitory Units, 230 Trailers

Texas:

Orange, 408 Dormitory Units

Virginia:

Portsmouth, 496 Dormitory Units Washington:

Bremerton, 469 Dormitory Units

It is expected that this program will be enlarged as the Division of Defense Housing Coordination determines need for temporary housing in various localities throughout the Unites States.

Permanent Housing - In addition to this program the Farm Security Administration has been asked by the Federal Works Agency to carry out a program of permanent housing construction and operation for industrial defense workers. This program includes, at this time, projects in Radford, Virginia; Pulaski, Virginia; Greenbelt, Maryland; Weldon Springs, Missouri; and Taft, California. Projects constructed under this permanent program are financed with funds appropriated under the Lanham Act.

Relocation of Families - The Farm Security Administration is also assisting in the establishment of State Defense Relocation Corporations in many states to help farm families who have been displaced from their land due to land acquisition activities of the Army and Navy. Under this plan the Administration is making loans to State Defense Relocation Corporations for whatever assistance can be given in relocating these families.

Surveys of families required to move are carried out, as a rule, under the direction of the Family Services staff. All families are classified according to need of assistance, and cooperative arrangements are developed with other agencies for the care of those that require other types of aid than are available under Farm Security.

All of these programs are in their first stages of operation and it is expected that they will be enlarged as the need for these types of assistance increases.

Any family services activities in your region in connection with the defense program should be reported promptly in your Monthly Narrative Report on Community and Family Services.



FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION AND THE DEFENSE PROGRAM

Since May 1940, the Farm Security Administration has undertaken three new activities directly connected with the national defense program. The FSA now is:

- 1. Taking the major responsibility for relocating farm families displaced from their homes by defense purchases of land.
- 2. Acting as an agent of the Federal Works Administrator in building permanent homes for industrial workers in crowded defense areas.
- 3. Providing trailers and dormitories as "stopgap" housing for defense workers, acting on a direct allocation by the President.

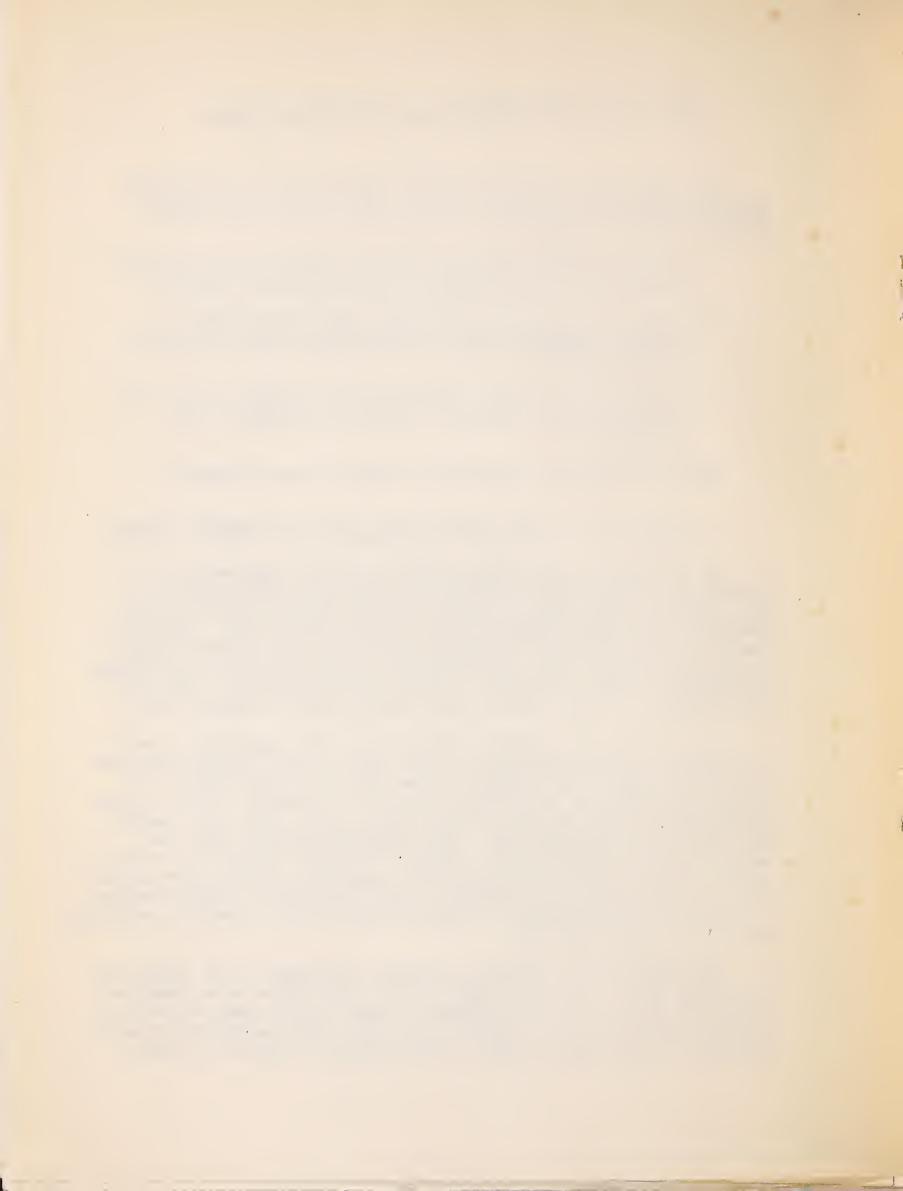
These activities are described in detail in the following:

I. RELOCATION OF FARM FAMILIES DISPLACED BY THE DEFENSE PROGRAM.

In the course of a gigantic defense program, displacement of families from their homes is inevitable. The Army needs hundreds of thousands of acres of level land for proving grounds, maneuver areas, bombing fields, anti-aircraft firing ranges, and the like. Decentralization of defense industries—which so far has meant placing "danger industries" (powder plants, shell-loading plants) in rural areas—takes additional thousands of acres. So far, the Government has authorized the purchase or lease of more than 4 million acres of American land.

Even in the most sparsely settled areas these acquisitions mean that families have to move out of their homes on short notice—and the acreage acquired is not always in areas with little population. At least 6,409 families, at the most conservative estimate, have been displaced already, and as many more may have to leave their homes before the end of this calendar year. (The accompanying table shows the acreage of each project and the number of families displaced in each case. The table includes only projects where some families have already been relocated with the assistance of the Farm Security Administration. It does not include a number of large projects where relocation activities are just getting under way.)

The displacement problem is concentrated largely in the South and the Middle West. In nearly every southern State there is at least one large Army camp. One of the largest is Camp Stewart, near Hinesville, Georgia, where about 800 families are being moved from 360,000 acres of Georgia's "piney woods." Most of the industrial projects involving



displacement are in the Corn Belt States. In one area near Wilmington, Illinois, a powder plant and shell-loading plant are being built on some of the best farm land in the United States.

Where new defense industries are being built, some temporary compensation is provided by the increased employment in the area. The most immediate displacement problems, however, have occurred where training and maneuver areas are taken over and virtually no new employment results. Most of these areas are in the South, where land is already overcrowded and tenancy is highest. Displacement in such cases, except for relief and rehabilitation aids that may be provided, simply adds to the landless farm people that the Nation has already found a national problem.

It was apparent from the first that the displaced families would need help in finding new homes and getting started again. Because the great majority of the victims were farm people, the relocation job became a matter of primary concern to the Department of Agriculture. Within the Department, the Farm Security Administration became the "defense relocation" agency for three main reasons: (1) Because so many of the displaced families were low-income farm people, with whom Farm Security is directly concerned; (2) because many of the types of help most needed by the families were already a part of the FSA lean and grant programs; and (3) Farm Security had the necessary local personnel trained in reestablishing farm families through five years of resettlement and rehabilitation work. In solving local problems, of course, other agencies, both agricultural and welfare, have helped in the relocation work; but the chief responsibility for the national relocation problem is squarely Farm Security's.

Following is a sumary of the various types of aid which the Farm Security Administration has made available to families displaced from defense areas:

1. Survey of the defense area, to determine just how many families are living there and what assistance they will need.

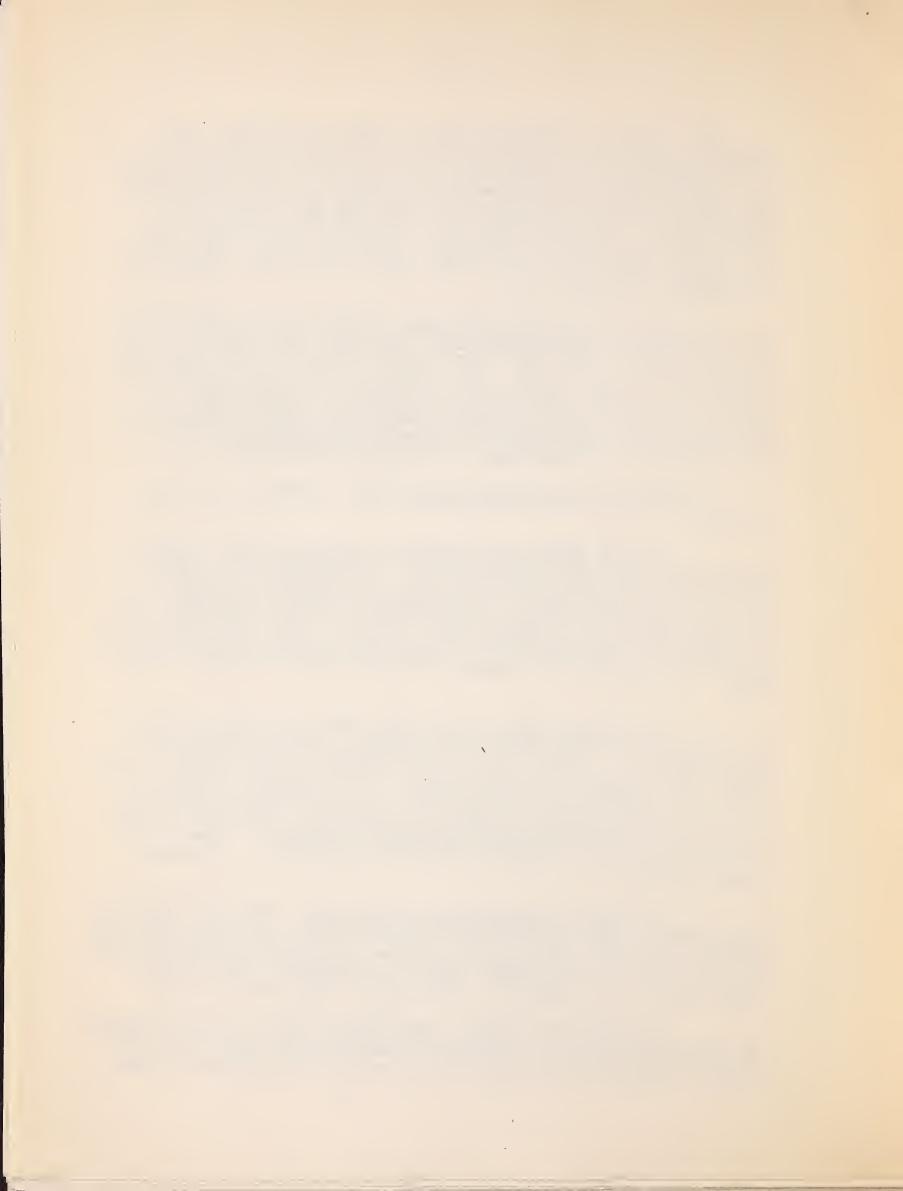
2. Help in finding a new home, through-

- (a) Collecting in a central "relocation office" a list of farms and homes available for sale or rent in nearby counties. The office brings together the people who want to rent or buy, and the people who have farms they want to lease or sell. In several areas these offices have been established in cooperation with the State Extension Services.
- (b) Buying new land to enable displaced families to reestablish themselves. This is done through associations, incorporated under laws of the individual States, which have authority to borrow money from the Farm Security Administration for the purchase or lease of land and the making of necessary improvements.



This activity, financed by loans to these associations, has already proved to be an effective means of relocating farm people from defense areas. In some cases temporary houses have been erected to provide shelter for families who are without any resources and who are unable to find a new home by the time they must evacuate the defense areas. Necessary houses and farm buildings are also being erected for other families who expect to stay on the new land. The association will lease or sell these farms to the latter families on a reasonable long-term basis.

- 3. Help in moving out of the area through special cash grants. Many farm people, even if they find a new home, cannot afford to move from one place to the other. When a farmer moves, it is an expensive undertaking, especially if he has a great deal of farm equipment and livestock. To those families who are unable to finance their own removal, the Farm Security Administration makes special cash grants. The grants cover actual expenses of moving belongings from the abandoned home to the new home outside the purchase area.
- 4. Help in getting started again after the family has moved, through—
- (a) Cash grants for subsistence expenses—food, clothing, rent, etc.,—on a month—to—month basis. These grants are usually necessary in cases where the family was destitute before having to move, or where the expenses and disruption incident to finding a new home have drained the family's last resources. Grants are especially necessary if a family has been living partly off the charity and goodwill of its neighbors and suddenly finds this means of support swept away.
- (b) Loans to owners to tide them over until they are paid for their land. Since it is usually several months, at least, before the purchase of a farmer's land can go through all the necessary legal steps, the landowner often has to move off the defense area before he receives his check from the Government. In cases where delayed payments are working extreme hardship on landowners, Farm Security makes loans to bridge the gap between appraisal and payment. These loans involve practically no risk, since each is secured by a Government promise to pay.
- (c) Loans to purchase and develop land. These are long-term, low-interest loans to individuals, similar to the loans made under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. Families displaced from defense areas, who are unable to get adequate credit at reasonable rates from any other source, are eligible for these special land-purchase loans.
- (d) Operating loans for families who wish to continue farming on a new place—that is, the regular rehabilitation loans of the Farm Security Administration, which may be used for the purchase of tools,

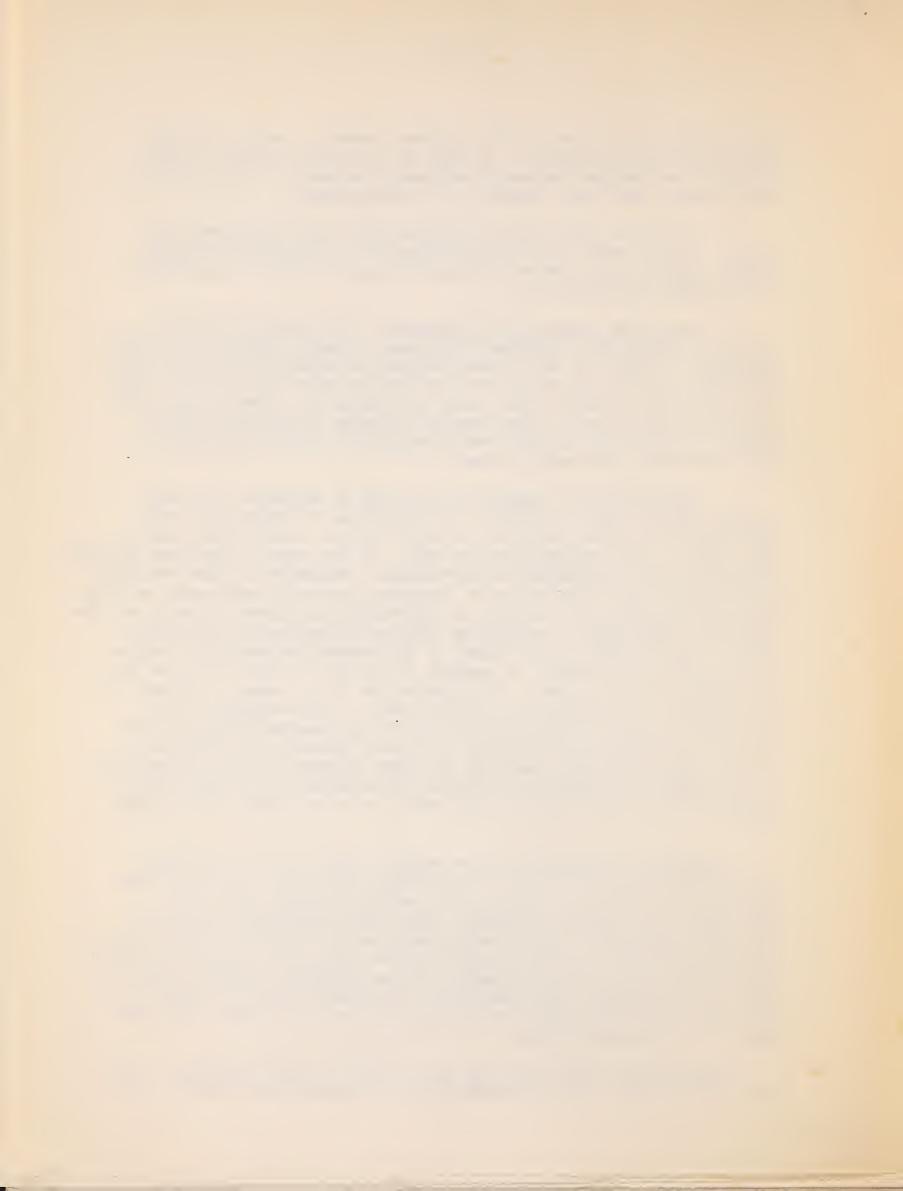


seed, fertilizer, and any other equipment needed to carry on modern, balanced-farming operations. In many of the defense areas, the FSA standard loan program has been considerably expanded to take care of the increased case load resulting from displacement.

- (e) Full use of FSA's voluntary farm debt adjustment procedure, through which debt-burdened farmers and their creditors are brought together in a friendly atmosphere and a voluntary adjustment of the debts is worked out.
- 5. Help with livestock and equipment. For families who will continue farming, FSA supervisors arrange to board livestock and store equipment, if there is an interval between the evacuation and the time the family finds a new farm. For families who want to get rid of their livestock and equipment, supervisors arrange public sales jointly with others who wish to sell, thus drawing patronage from an area large enough to assure fair prices, and allowing the control necessary to keep the market from being flooded.
- 6. Information to farmers on a variety of subjects. In each defense area, a central office is set up, often in cooperation with other agencies of the Department of Agriculture. Farmers can come to this office to get information and help. In the case of displaced families, information about employment in new defense industries is made available. Where there seems to be danger of temporary industrial employment sucking needed farm people off the land, no opportunity is missed to point out the long-term advantages of continuing efficient operation of the family's farm. This, however, is not aimed to discourage the earning of supplementary income in industry by members of the family whose services are not needed to run the farm. FSA supervisors try to show all farmers in the vicinity of a defense project how best to take advantage of the temporary prosperity resulting from the sudden increase in demand for truck crops, dairy, and livestock products. Wherever possible, this latter type of informational work is being followed up by the formation of cooperative associations to finance curb markets for vegetables and other produce, to set up new milk routes, or to maintain cold storage units.

Progress of relocation is now rapid in most of the areas where land acquisition began during the calendar year 1940. All of the 403 families who have been forced off the expansion area around Fort McClellan, near Anniston, Alabama, have been interviewed by FSA relocation supervisors and 329 have already moved out of the area. Relocation work went so fast at Anniston that for a time people were moving off the land faster than the land could be optioned. However, only 87 families at Anniston have been able to move under their own power. All the others have been helped with grants and loans, and have been given advice in seeking new homes.

Spartanburg, South Carolina, was a "trouble spot" at first. Local real estate agents had been commissioned to acquire the land for the



infantry replacement center at Camp Croft, and the situation was further complicated when the War Department had to take possession of some of the land in December—a month before condemnation proceedings had been started. One hundred and four families were pushed off the land by this action, which made them difficult to find later, and doubly difficult to relocate on a permanent basis, since they had usually exhausted their resources in moving the first time. The Farm Security Administration was not asked to help in relocating the Spartanburg families until the middle of February 1941; yet by April 228 of the 263 families displaced had moved to their new homes. However, only 21 families have been able to purchase farms, and 132 families so far have needed cash grants before they could afford to move.

In the industrial defense areas of the Middle West, much of the real relocation problem is postponed by the availability of defense jobs at good wages. Where farm people can get common construction labor jobs paying as much as \$20 a week, and carpentry and other skilled jobs at \$1 an hour or more, they are bound to become less interested in farming, and therefore less interested in finding a new home somewhere else. Their main wish is to stay near their temporary jobs. At Wilmington, Illinois, for example, a powder plant and a shell-loading plant are taking up 41,000 acres of good farm land on which approximately 300 families were living. More than sixty families from this area have members employed in defense industry, and the Farm Security Administration's main functions so far have been to furnish information about farms available for rent or sale, and to arrange about houses for temporary shelter. But temporary shelter is not permanent relocation, and the defense jobs will not last forever. When jobs for which these people can qualify are no longer plentiful, when Wilmington families become anxious to go back to the land once more, the most difficult phase of relocation will begin.

It is in the Middle West that secondary displacement is especially noticeable. Often a family moving out of a defense area is able to buy a farm somewhere else. But more often than not, that family will displace one or more other families. A tenant many miles from a powder factory may find that his landlord has sold his house and land to a displaced family. The tenant, displaced secondarily by the defense program, is just as surely homeless as if the powder plant were built on his home site. At Ravenna, Ohio, 95 families had to move to make way for the new Atlas powder plant being constructed there, and FSA supervisors at Ravenna have traced a total of 41 secondary displacements so far. It is by no means certain that all the secondary effects have been tracked down, as some of the families made their own arrangements and never came to the relocation office at all.



All the relocation activities carried on by the Farm Security Administration have been financed by diverting money from regular rural rehabilitation loan and grant programs. To date, no extra funds of any kind have been made available to the Department of Agriculture for relocation work.

IL PERMANENT DEFENSE HOUSING

Under the Lanham Defense Housing Act, approved by the President October 14, 1940, Congress appropriated \$150,000,000 to initiate a program of public housing for workers in defense industries. Under the Act, recommendations as to need for housing in defense areas are made by the Defense Housing Coordinator. After the President has found a need for defense housing in accordance with the Coordinator's report, the Federal Works Administrator allocates the necessary funds to the Government agency which is to be responsible for building the houses.

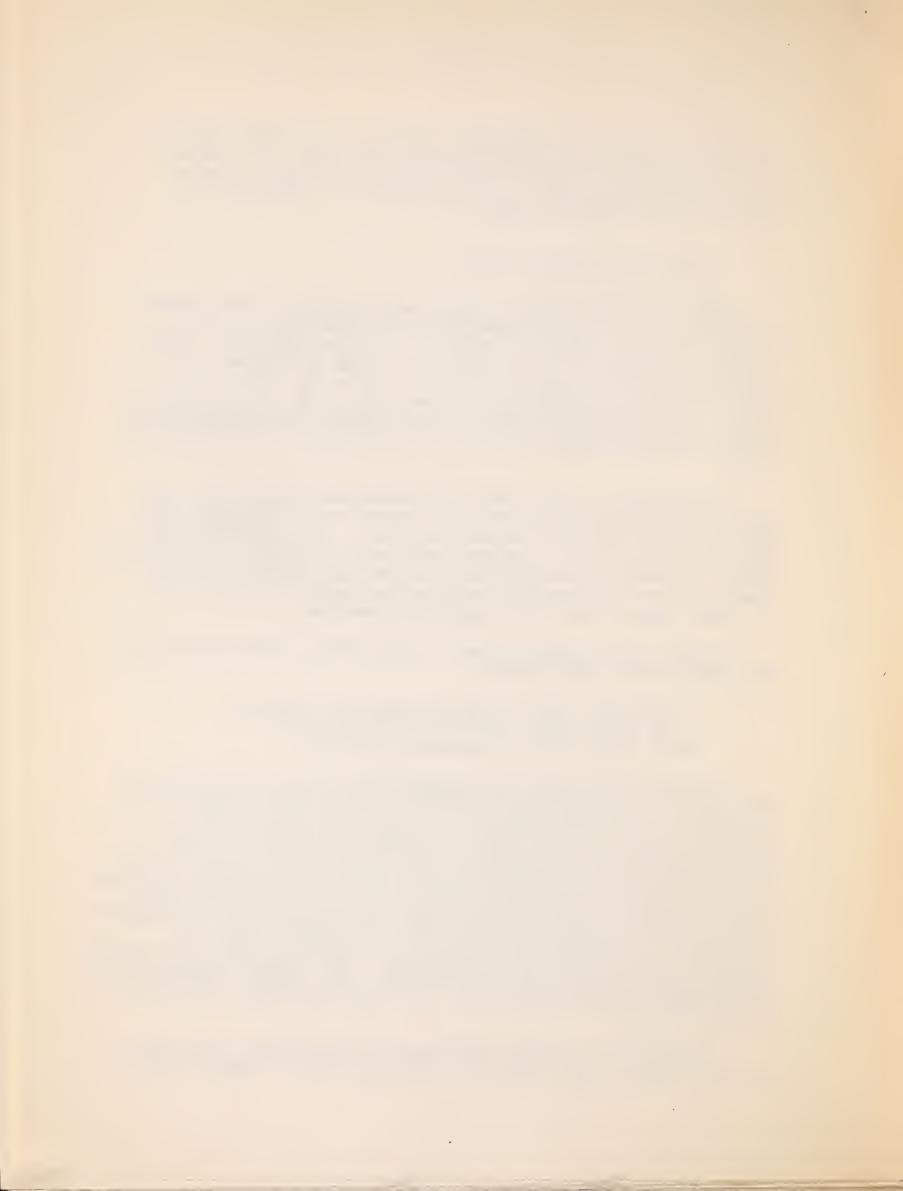
In the course of five years of resettlement activity and three years of operating the Bankhead-Jones tenant purchase program, FSA has constructed a total of 20,211 new houses. The 5,063 new houses built for Bankhead-Jones borrowers have cost an average of only \$1,349 apiece. Because of this experience in the construction of low-cost homes, the Farm Security Administration has become one of the construction agencies under the Lanham Act procedure.

To date, three projects have been allocated to Farm Security by the Federal Works Administrator:

200 family units in and near Radford, Virginia; 150 family units at Pulaski, Virginia; and 1,000 family units at Greenbelt, Maryland.

On January 16, 1941, the President approved the construction of 200 houses in the Radford area, 100 of them to be built in the city of Radford and the other 100 to be constructed on farms within commuting distance of the plant. The influx of workers into the Radford area, where a \$25,000,000 powder plant is being built for the Hercules Company, had made far worse an already acute housing shortage. In 1940 there were no vacancies at all among the 1,800 family units listed in Radford City, and 300 of these units were termed "inadequate" by Radford's city manager in his report to the Defense Housing Coordinator in November 1940. Eventually the Hercules plant will employ between 4,500 and 6,500 men on production. The steadily increasing flow of men into the town had made the local housing shortage a matter for national concern.

Construction of the 100 town houses is already well under way on a single 40-acre tract within the corporate limits of Radford, where



sanitary sewers, water and electric power are already available. House construction, utilities, and site grading are being done for a total cost of \$324,800 under private contract. The houses themselves, some with two bedrooms and some with three, range in cost from \$2,660 to \$3,190. All are of frame construction with asbestos exteriors and roofs of composition shingle. Rents will range from about \$21 to \$35 a month.

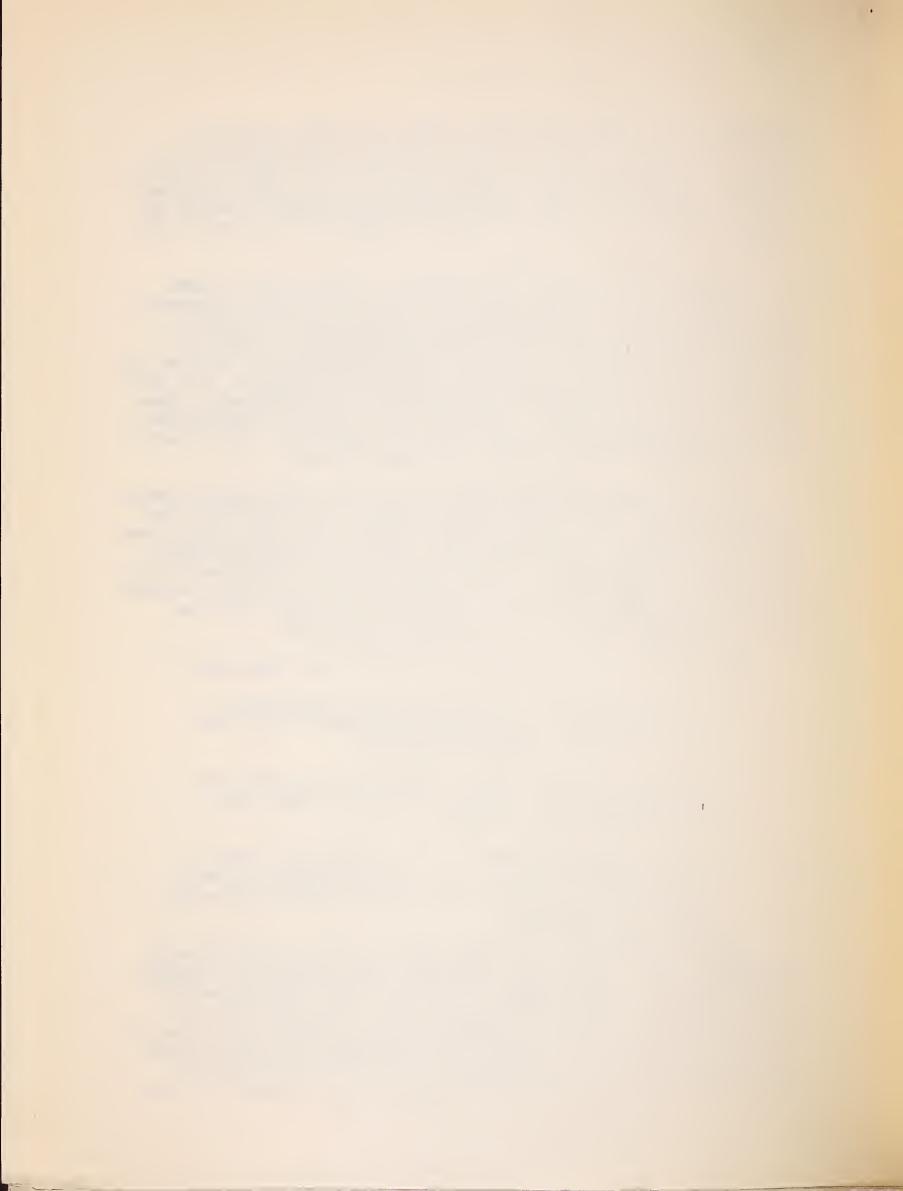
The plan to place some of the defense workers' homes on farms within easy driving distance from the plant was based on a recommendation worked out by the County Farm and Home Boards of Montgomery, Giles, Pulaski, and Floyd Counties, cooperating with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Farm Security Administration, the Extension Service, and other Federal and local agricultural agencies. More than 400 farmers affiliated with the County Boards (usually known in other States as Land-Use Planning Committees) made a survey of farms within the four counties in the area from which the plant will draw workers, to determine which farms now have substandard housing.

The long-range idea behind this survey and the resulting recommendation was this: Houses would be built on farms which now have substandard housing, and which are on all-weather roads within 20 minutes' driving distance of the Hercules plant. When the defense emergency has passed, and these houses are no longer needed for employees of the powder plant, they could be sold at a depreciated rate to the families on whose farms they are located. The latter could then tear down their substandard houses and move into the newer homes.

The "Radford plan" is designed to further three objectives:

- 1. To avoid the construction of a housing development in Radford itself which might become a "ghost" development when the defense emergency has passed.
- 2. To provide for the eventual improvement of substandard housing conditions on farms in the surrounding area—a kind of rural slum clearance.
- 3. To enable the Government to get a substantial return on its investment by eventual sale of the houses to farmers, in addition to the rent paid by defense workers while the plant is in operation.

Houses are already being built under this plan on some farms in the Radford area. An acre of a farmer's land is leased for a maximum of 25 years, and a house, just as complete as the houses in Radford City, is built on the leased tract. In the contract by which the Government leases his land, the farmer agrees to purchase the house at the end of the emergency; in return the Government, through the Farm Security Administration, agrees that the house will depreciate 20 percent the first year, 15 percent the next, and 15 percent the third



year, or a total of 50 percent during the first three years. If the emergency lasts longer than three years, the subsequent depreciation becomes a matter for friendly arbitration between the farmer and the Government.

The Radford rural housing has proved an interesting experiment in combining immediate necessities with long-range planning. However, the construction of houses for defense workers under the rural scheme is considerably slower than building houses in the city, since separate negotiations have to be carried on with each individual landowner. Where houses must be built at top speed, rural housing is not as practicable as building an equal number of houses in the city. Where delays of a few weeks are not all-important, houses may still be constructed on farms close to defense industries.

One hundred and fifty additional units will be built in the town of Pulaski, Virginia, where a bag-loading plant is being constructed to serve the Radford powder factory. Working plans are now being developed for the Pulaski houses, which will be similar to the houses going up in Radford City.

Administration, to provide housing for moderate—income workers in Washington, D. C. It is one of three similar communities, the other two being near Cincinnati and Milwaukee. They were built as both low-rental housing projects for families working in the neighboring cities, and as demonstrations of model suburban planning and development.

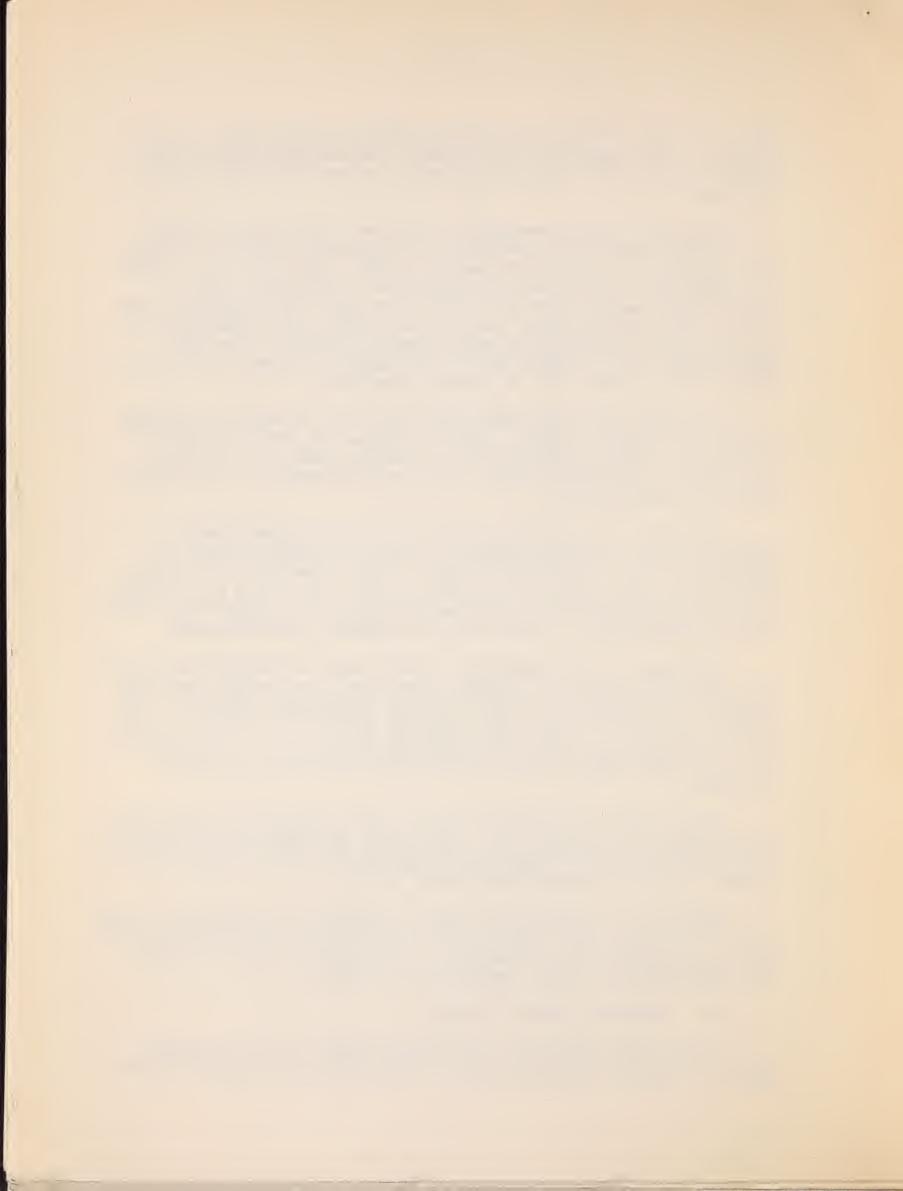
Provisions of 1,000 additional family units at Greenbelt will more than double the size of the present town, which now has 885 dwellings. Selection of Greenbelt will make possible considerable savings to the Government, since the town was originally designed for three times its present population. There will therefore be no cost for land acquisition, and basic community and recreational facilities are already available.

Working plans for Greenbelt are now being developed and will soon be completed. In building the 1,000 houses, the Farm Security Administration will follow its policy of having all construction work done by contract under the competitive bidding system.

Expansion of Greenbelt will make no change in the operation of the present community. The Farm Security Administration will continue with plans it has had under consideration for eventual conveyance of the town from Federal to local operation and control.

III. TEMPORARY SHELTER PROGRAM

In the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill for 1941, approved March 1, Congress included an item of \$5,000,000 for temporary shelter



for defense workers. The need for housing was growing faster than new houses could be built for workers in crowded defense areas, and the Defense Housing Coordinator had requested this appropriation in order to fill the gap between need and construction, which was becoming serious in a number of industrial cities.

The plans for the new program, popularly known as "stopgap defense housing," contemplated a "flying squadron" type of shelter—mobile housing units which could be placed in a crowded area until permanent housing already approved had been completed, then moved to another area where homes were under construction but where defense workers were still living in substandard houses or commuting from cities many miles from their jobs.

Only one agency of the Government had ever explored the possibilities of mobile housing. The Farm Security Administration, as part of its program to provide a minimum of shelter and sanitary facilities for migrant agricultural workers, had built and managed 16 mobile camps. These camps can accommodate 3,200 families at any one time, and because of the rapid turnover of families moving from place to place, they provide shelter for about 12,800 migrant families during a single year.

Because FSA had this experience in providing sanitary mobile accommodations for transient workers, the Defense Housing Coordinator recommended that Farm Security be responsible for the "stopgap" program. For families of defense workers, modern trailers were to be provided. For single men, and for married men who came into the defense area without their families, because there was no place for the families to stay, demountable dormitories would be built.

In accordance with the Coordinator's recommendations, the President on March 18 allocated \$3,617,439 to the Farm Security Administration for "stopgap" housing in nine designated localities. On April 21 the President allocated the rest of the \$5,000,000 appropriation and designated five more localities. The defense areas listed in these two allocations, and the number of trailers and capacity of dormitories to be provided in each, are as follows:



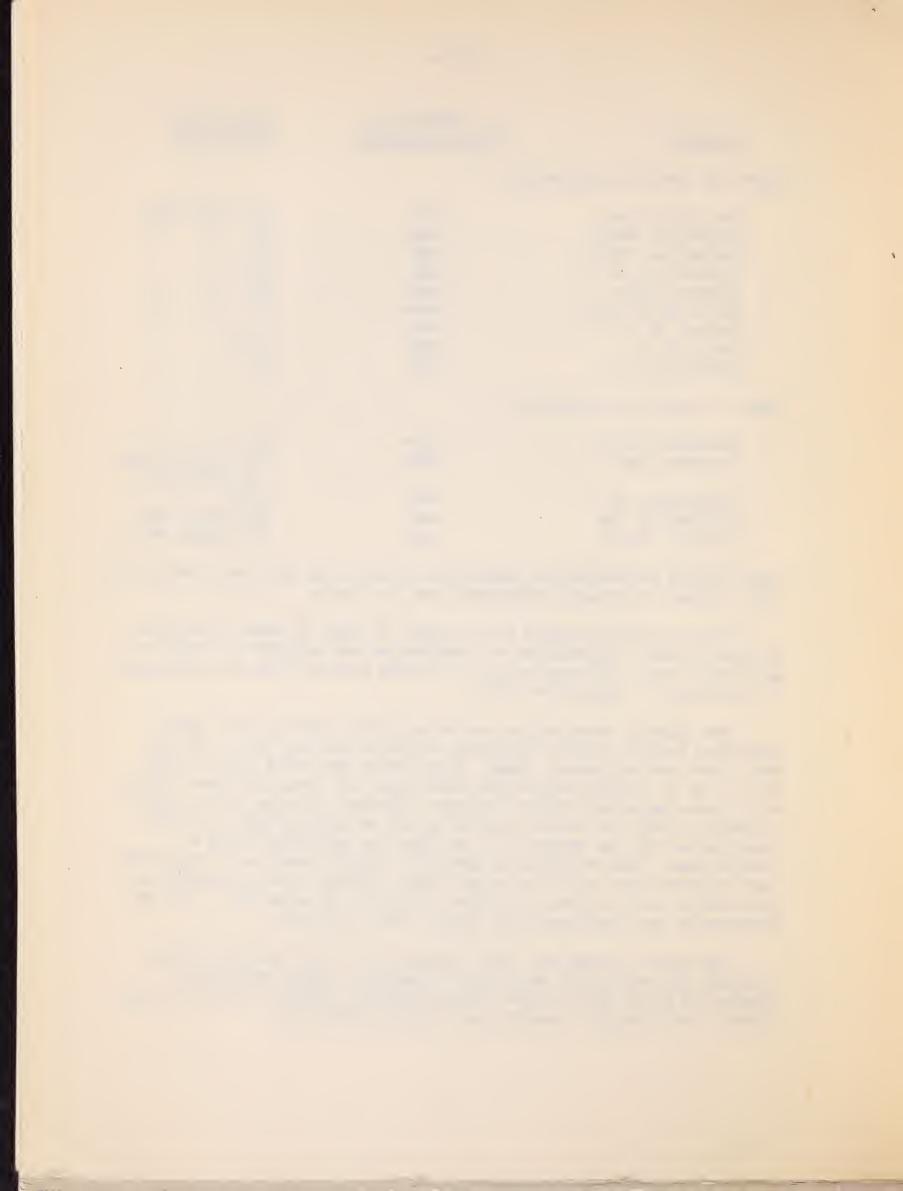
LOCALITY Under the March 18 allocation	NUMBER OF FAMILY TRAILERS	CAPACITY OF DORMITORIES
San Diego, Cal. Bremerton, Wash. Nashville, Tenn. Wilmington, N. C. Orange, Texas New London, Conn. Sidney, N. Y. Erie, Pa. Baltimore, Md.	574 none 450 325 none none 200 200	952 single men 469 " " 200 " " none 400 " " 372 " " 50 " " none 300 " "
Under the April 21 allocation	:	
Hartford, Conn. Aberdeen, Md.	200** none	372 * * * 150 single women 50 single men
Bethlehem, Pa. Portsmouth, Va. Vallejo, Calif.	160 none none	none 248 single men 726 single men

*Two hundred prefabricated houses will be built at Hartford, instead of the trailers originally programmed for that area.

Sites are being leased for one year in each of these localities. In seven cities construction of dormitories and utility buildings is well under way. All construction is being done by private contractors on the basis of competitive bids.

Two types of dormitories are being built, the size and shape depending largely on the topography of the available land. On the West Coast and at Orange, Texas, dormitories are being built in the form of an H. Single and double rooms open off long corridors, while utilities—including toilets, showers, laundry, storage space, and a community lounge room—are located in the connecting short corridor. Dormitories for the projects in the East are generally using a T-type plan. Whatever plan is used, the dormitories are of "demountable" construction, which increases their salvage value and makes it possible to rebuild them in another locality, if necessary. All the dormitories are furnished with simple steel furniture.

The trailer camps are being equipped with one central utility building for each group of 60 to 75 trailers. These buildings, similar to those used in Farm Security migrant camps, contain toilets, showers, wash basins, laundry, and ironing facilities.



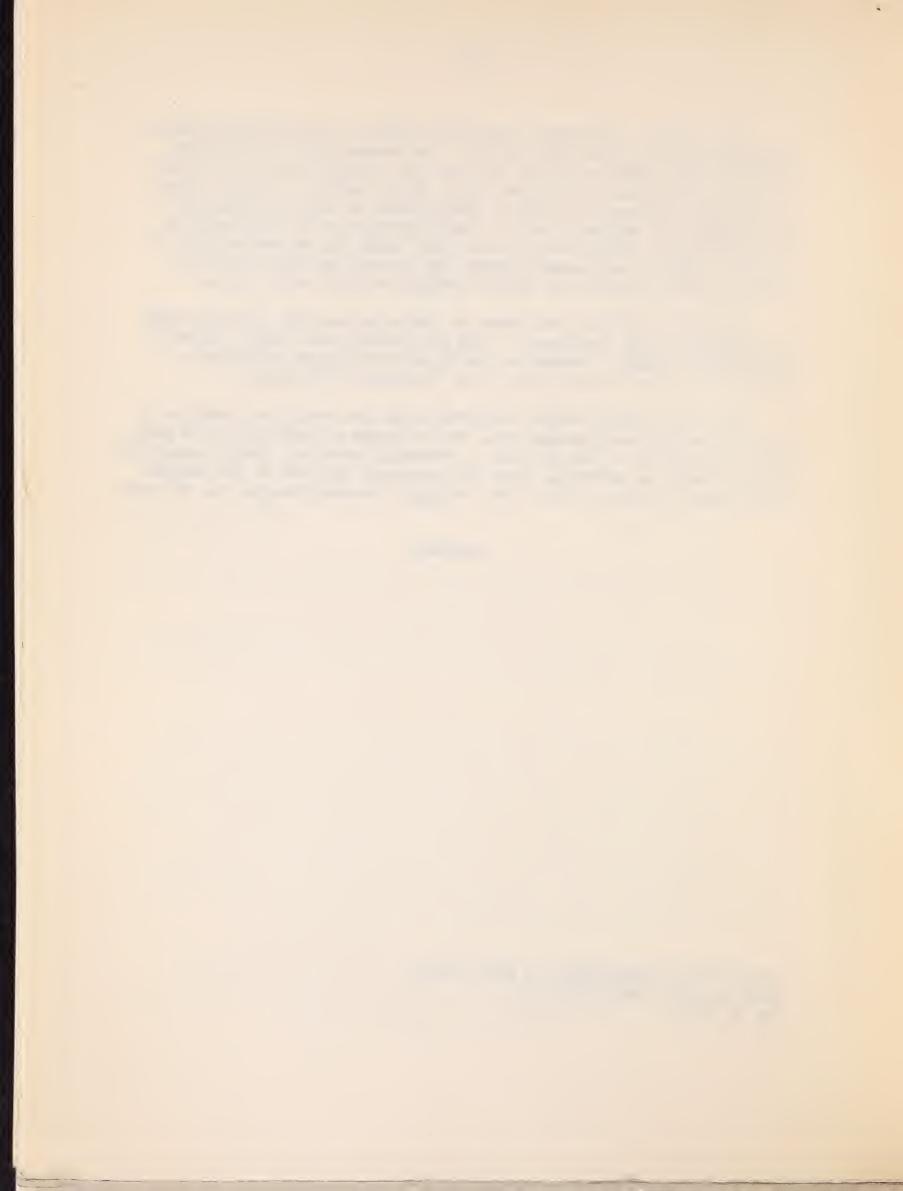
The trailers themselves are being built on contract with trailer manufacturers all over the country. The average cost per trailer ranges between \$729 and \$980. All trailer manufacturers who offered to deliver 50 trailers or more within thirty days at a cost of less than \$1,000 each were invited to participate in the contracts for the eastern and southern camps. These conditions did not apply to the West Coast. Requirements there have taken up the entire output offered by West Coast manufacturers for several months, including even those with relatively small capacity and high unit costs.

Trailers have been delivered to the sites as fast as they could be produced in the factories. They are transported (under contract) by trailer transport companies, which in turn engage individuals with cars to tow the trailers to the designated localities.

When the trailer camps and dormitories are ready for families to live in, an FSA camp manager will be in charge at each site, and will handle selection of the families. Generally speaking, family selection will be based on referrals from the personnel offices of the defense industries for whose workers the "stopgap" housing program was started.

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United States Department of Agriculture Farm Security Administration May 6, 1941

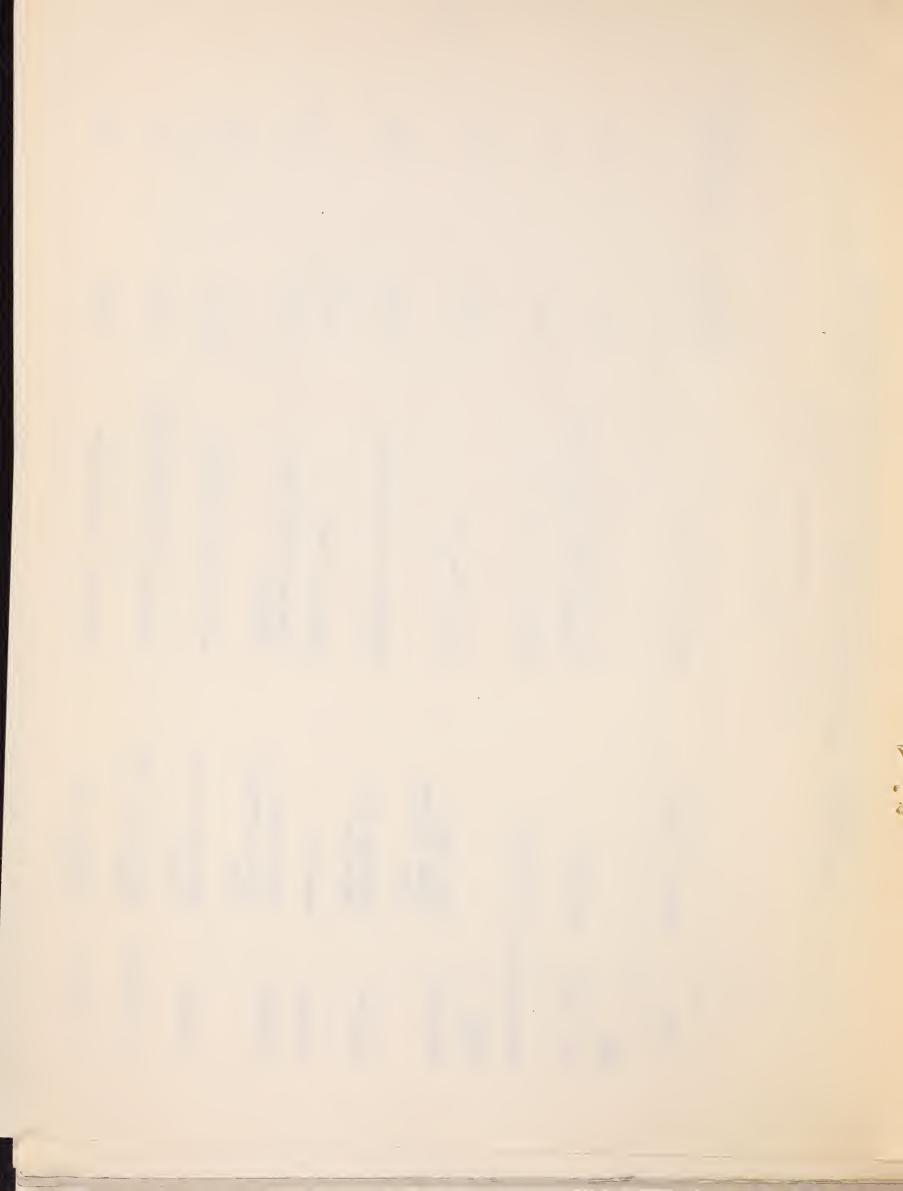


PARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION IS HELPING TO RELOCATE DISPLACED FAMILLES

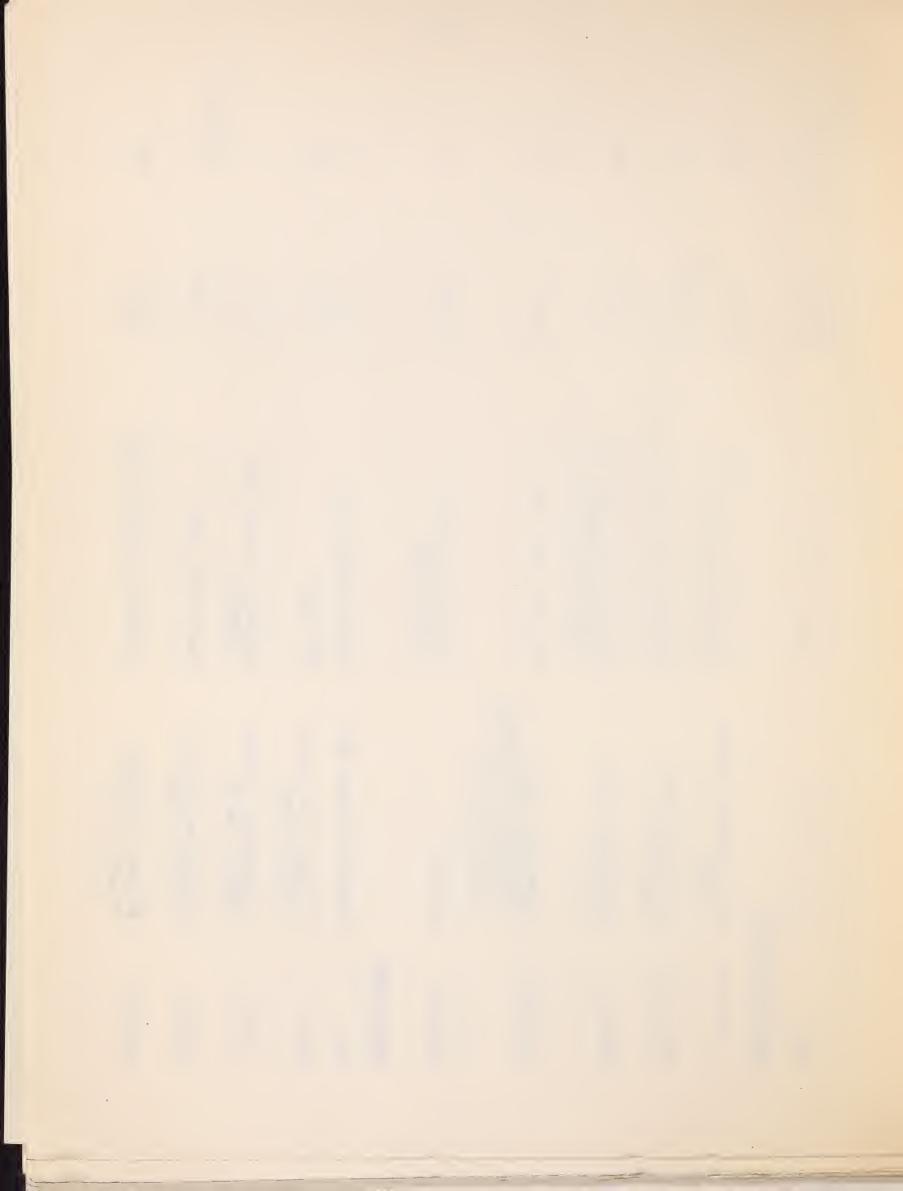
Classified by Geographical Divisions

April 10, 1941

State	Name of Project	Purpose of Project	Acreage	No. of Families Displaced
KAST				
New Jersey	Fort Dix	Army training camp expansion for target range	16,346	182
Massachusetts	Fort Devens	Expansion of facilities	6,448	80
HILDOS				
Tennessee	Milan: Wolf Creek Ordnance Plant	Bag-loading plant	56,600	413
Alabama	Anniston: Fort McClellan	Expansion of facilities	26,500)	342
Alabama	Anniston	Ammunition Depot	10,640)	
Alabama	Childersburg: Alabama Ordnance Works	Smokeless Powder plant (Dupont)	28,800(1)	321(1)
Georgia	Hinesville: Camp Stewart	Anti-aircraft Training	360,000	800
S. Carolina	Spartanburg: Camp Craft	Infantry Replacement Center	17,100	263
S. Carolina	Columbia: Fort Jackson	Expansion of facilities	32,000	184

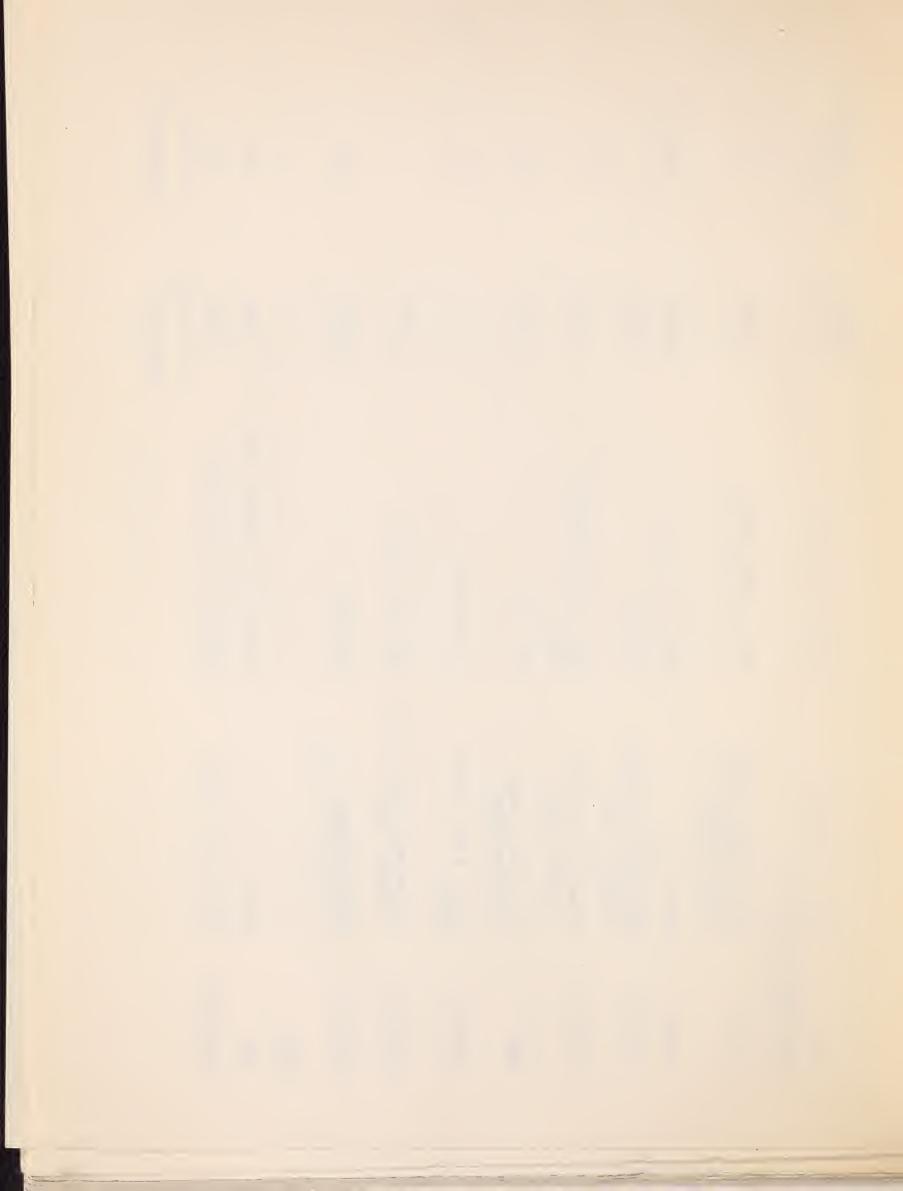


State	Name of Project	Purpose of Project	Acreage Authorized	No. of Families Displaced
SOUTH (Continued	(pen			
S. Carolina	Santee-Cooper (Moncks Corner)	Dam Project (S.C. Public Service Authority)	196,000	178
Mississippi	<pre>Hattiesburg: Camp Shelby (2)</pre>	National Guard Camp: Expansion of facilities(4)	97,200	07
Arkansas	Little Rock: Camp Robinson	National Guard: Military Maneuvers, camping, serv- ice practice, etc. (4)	39,078	364
Louisiana	Alexandria: Camps Beauregard, Livingston & Claiborne; near Lees- ville, Camp Polk	National Guard Camps (4)	141,200	176
Oklahoma	Fort Sill	Additional Artillery Firing range	19,405	31
MIDDIE WEST				
0hio	Ravenna Ordnance Wks.	Shell-loading plant	20,506	767
Ohio	Sandusky: Plum Brook Ordnance plant	INT plant	7,000	133
Indiana	Charlestown: Indiana Ordnance Works	Smokeless powder plant (DuPont)	3,400)	(5)(sula)(5)
Indiana	Charlestown: Hoosier Ordnance Plant	Bag-loading plant	5,500)	
Indiana	Madison: Jefferson Proving Grounds	Ordnance proving grounds	50,000	200



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State	Name of Project	Purpose of Project	Acreage Authorized	No. of Families Displaced
MIDDLE WEST (Continued)	ontinued)			
Indiana	Union Center: Kings- bury Ordnance Plt. (Near LaPorte)	Shell-loading plant	16,000	077
Indiana	Burns City	Ammunition Depot	17,000	150(plus)
Illinois	Wilmington: Kankakee Ordnance Plant	TNT plant	21,000)	
Illinois	Wilmington: Ellwood Ordnance Plant	Shell-and-bag-loading plant	77,000)	
Iowa	Burlington: Iowa Ordnance Works	TNT plant	20,800	191
Missouri	Rolla: Fort Leonard Wood	Training Area	900,499	304
Missouri	Independence: Lake City Ordnance Plant	Small arms plant	2,577	
Missouri	Weldon Springs (St. Charles County)	TNT Plant	16,500	255
WEST				
Utah	0gden	Ordnance and general depot	2,652	75
Washington	Tacoma: Fort Lewis	Expansion of facilities	7,891	22
			1,286,143	6,409(plus)



NOTES

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- The area to be purchased has recently been cut down to 11,000 acres, and the families affected to 135. (7)
- Part of Camp Shelby is being leased by the Army from the State of Mississippi; which in turn is buying the land from the owners. (5)
- The rest was part of the DeSoto National Forest. Of this, only 8,843 acres were private land. (3)
- Under Army regulations, sites for National Guard camps are leased rather than purchased (4)
- The real displacement problem in the Charleston area has been caused by industrial workers brying and renting farms in order to live in the farmhouse. (5)
- displaced that Farm Security Administration help is required. Several large projects The total acreage being acquired by the Army is of course much larger than 1,286,143. The letter figure represents only the acreage of projects where so many families are have been placed in deserts and National forests. (9)

example, 110,000 acres are expected to be purchased for a maneuver area, displacing General Notes: This table does not include Army projects authorized in the Fourth materially increase the displacement problem. In Caroline County, Virginia, for Supplementary National Defense Appropriation Bill for 1941. Some of these will 846 families.



U. S. Department of Agriculture Farm Security Administration Resettlement Division

1,95 0731

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN

September 1, 1941 Y In was a state of the U.S. D. ... - "Sulura

A regional staff bulletin providing an exchange of practical ideas and significant developments in the field of community and family services.

Region I - By accepting jurisdiction over the two social center buildings, the Activities Council at Westmoreland Homesteads, Pennsylvania, took the first step in becoming a coordinating body for social activities. All organizations desiring to use the buildings must arrange with the Council for assignment of space.

Greenbelt, Maryland, entertained a group of U. S. Army selectees from Fort Meade on August 24. Dinner for the men was provided in individual homes. Recreational activities, which included swimming, base ball, movies, a tour of Greenbelt, and a picnic supper, were scheduled for the remainder of the day.

Region II - Simultaneously with an announcement by the Office of Production Management that there is an acute shortage of waste paper, Greendale, Wisconsin, turned its first batch of old papers and rags, 3 tons of paper and 560 pounds of rags, back into commercial channels for reclamation. This is the second time this summer that Greendale has led the nation in a drive for materials of which there is a scarcity because of the demand of national defense. Early in June the citizens led in the nation-wide campaign for aluminum. Unlike the aluminum drive, the round-up of paper and rags will be a continuous effort.

Region III - The staff at Wabash Farms, Indiana, is working closely with the local RR Farm Supervisor in establishing neighborhood discussion groups. Such groups have functioned at Wabash Farms for the past three years. Members of the project staff and the County RR Supervisor feel that the participants in the project discussion groups will be able to offer valuable leadership to the new discussion groups being formed for FSA clients, where both RR and RP families will be represented.

At Scioto Farms, Ohio, a defense training course in welding and iron work has been started with the cooperation of the local school. Forty-seven boys of the neighborhood, including several from Scioto Farms families, have enrolled.

During July a considerable amount of time was spent with the staff members of LaForge Farms and Security Farms. Staff meetings were held for the purpose of discussing the classification of families, methods of working with problem families, and the responsibility of both the staff and board of directors in helping to solve problem situations. Further work is planned along this line with the various community councils of Security Farms.

Special family selection criteria for Wabash Farms were revised during

July. All members of the staff participated in this revision.

Personal letters written by the community manager to individuals absent from meetings or demonstrations have proved very effective in insuring better attendance at such functions. Except in cases of illness, 100 percent attendance at Security Farms meetings is now the rule instead of the exception.

During June, all community managers attended the regional FSA conference, where definite policies and plans for the coming year were made. The efforts being made to bring the RR and RP Divisions closer together were particularly appreciated by all managers, and everything will be done during the coming year to more closely coordinate the work of the two Divisions.

Region IV - During the past two months, recreation and health conferences have been held at Red House Farms, West Virginia, Cumberland Homesteads, Tennessee, and Penderlea Homesteads, North Carolina. A community life conference was held on the Tennesse Farm Tenant Security project at Brownsville and another is scheduled for September at Pembroke Farms, North Carolina.



Region IV (Continued) - At the Radford Defense Housing Project, Radford, Virginia, 128 of the 129 available units are now occupied. The project has a total population of 520 people, of whom 261 are children. In selecting these families the major factors considered were: Proper certification by an official of the defense industry; income; separation of families by reason of defense employment and lack of housing facilities; commuting distance from industry; unsatisfactory housing conditions; and exorbitant rentals. Couples without children were not usually accepted since it was felt that families with children could use the space to better advantage and that families without children could be housed, in many cases, in the space vacated by families with children. In selecting occupants for the rural houses being built in the surrounding farming area, consideration will be given to families with a rural background.

Region V - Ninety young people from rural projects in South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, and Alabama enjoyed a week's camp experience at Oak Mountain Park, Alabama, in August. The camp program was similar to the one provided youths from FSA Negro families at Camp John Hope earlier in the summer. A camp council, made up of a boy and girl representative from each project, furnished an excellent opportunity for leadership training. The young people coming from projects where there were no community youth councils were encouraged to form such organizations upon their return home. The young campers felt there was also a need for a regional youth council which would meet approximately twice a year.

Region VI - A health class, conducted by the project nurse, has been part of the summer school at <u>Lakeview</u>, Arkansas. The class, meeting 45 minutes each day, has had an enrollment of 23 teen-age girls.

Project reports indicate that families are beginning to place their applications for assignment to resettlement projects for another year. Plans were developed to begin selection during August and September to fill new and existing vacancies. Plans are also under way for annual family progress studies.

Region VII - A tentative plan of community organization is being considered by the residents of Red River Valley Farms, North Dakota. For this scattered farm project of approximately 140 units, located in two counties, it is proposed to divide the project geographically to provide for 10 community clubs, ranging in family membership from 11 to 16. The community clubs are limited to this membership in order to facilitate their meeting in private homes and to encourage the group discussion method of conducting meetings. Each community club will have a complete set of officers and committee organization. The ten club presidents will compose the project council. The project council's function will be that of a coordinating group for all the community clubs and the committees will be the same as those set up by the community clubs.

The community manager at <u>Red River Valley Farms</u> has distributed to clients a copy of 31 questions bearing upon the future plans for the project. It is hoped that they will cause each client to think clearly about the future and to realize what the project's problems are.

In selecting new families for the Lewis and Clark Project, North Dakota, preference will be given to interested and eligible families from a list of 250 low-income farm families submitted by the Denver office of the Water Conservation and Utilization Program. These farm families are residing in the so-called "problem areas" of McKenzie County. It is hoped that by removing some of them, a sound land adjustment program can be effected in the dry-land areas concerned, primarily by consummating agreements with land owners giving assurance that the vacated farm units will be added to adjacent farm units which are too small so that adequately sized farms or ranches will result. In short, an attempt will be made to rehabilitate one family in place of every one moved to the irrigated project. This selection process is slower, but it should prove to have permanent value in the creation of fundamental units and area readjustments.

 Region VIII - In June the community center buildings at Sabine Farms, Texas, were formally opened. The buildings, 12 in number, were erected by the NYA as a work training project. Since construction began two years ago it has furnished work experience to an average of 100 Negro NYA youths. Included in the buildings are a workshop where woodworking, blacksmithing and leathercraft are taught; a clinic; a men's dormitory; and a women's building, used for instruction in cooking, canning, serving, weaving and spinning. The women's building also has complete facilities for a day nursery where children of project families may be cared for by NYA girls.

The radio shop at the NYA resident center at <u>Woodlake</u> has grown from a bench, a table, and meager equipment in November 1940, to one of the best-equipped and housed units in Texas. The shop, now part of the national defense training program, has included in its program for the coming year the construction and installation of an inter-communication system for high schools and public offices, repairs to electrical equipment within this area, the construction of 6 miles of telephone line, and assistance to the Wooklake Community in setting up a local broadcasting station.

Sixty youths have completed the training in elementary woodworking, metal working, and elementary electricity offered as part of the national defense training program at Woodlake. Upon completion of the courses, each of which ran for eight weeks, the young men were awarded certificates which have proved helpful in finding private employment.

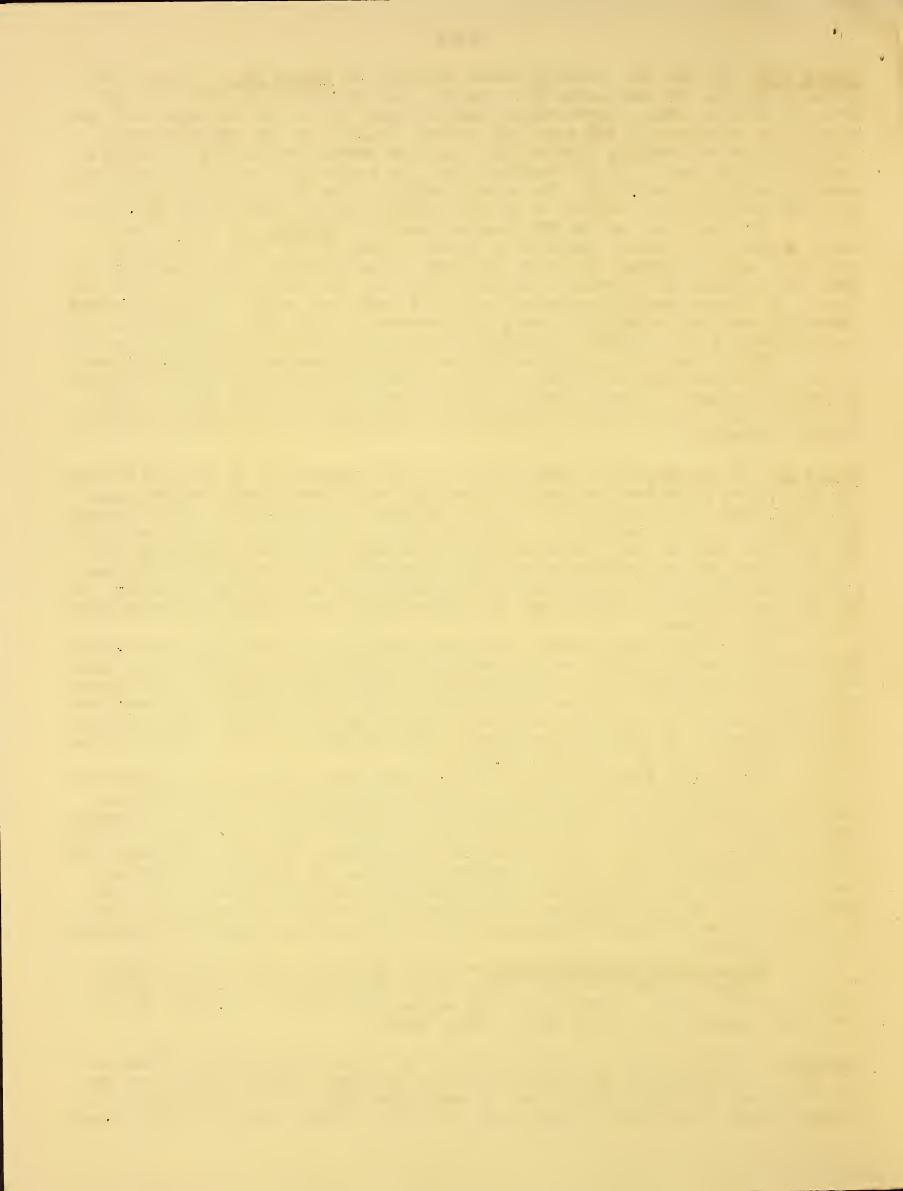
Region IX - In the interest of uniformity of social organization on projects throughout the region, steps have been taken to see that self-governmental, recreational, and educational activities are of a similar pattern on all projects. At the present time, with one or two exceptions, a farm worker can go from one end of the region to the other and find the same governing bodies, the same functional committees, and the same study groups, relatively speaking, wherever he goes. This uniformity has not only encouraged rapid integration on a given project of families constantly moving from one project to another, but has also increased the quality and cohesiveness of the entire program.

These meetings enable the key project personnel to discuss the problems of the past week and send recommendations to the resident committees accountable for the various phases of the community program. Plans for the future are considered, and each person present is made responsible for a particular community activity. All important actions planned by the staff members either on the project or in the outlying community are cleared with the community manager.

The fifteen internes assigned to the Farm Workers Communities on March 15 completed their service on August 15. The purpose of the introduction of the interne system in this region was to explore its possibilities as a method of training future personnel and also to provide additional personnel during the summer to assist with community activities. With this in mind each interne was given relatively comprehensive training in all phases of project operation. In addition to this each interne was given the responsibility for developing a particular part of the community program. At the conclusion of the period of service, each trainee was asked to submit a report covering his experiences on the project and making recommendations for consideration.

Annual Pamily Progress Surmary - Region IX has the distinction of making the first project report on the new Annual Pamily Progress Surmary forms. Sample 1940 reports are now in preparation in all regions for selected projects. Region IX's first summary was for Casa Grande Valley Farms.

Region X - A family record book contest, sponsored by the Fairfield Lions Club, is now being conducted in the Sun River Community. Any farm family living on the Sun River area may enter the centest, but the particular object of the enterprise is to encourage interest in record keeping among the new homestead families on the project.



Region X (Continued) - The contest will extend over an eight months' period and the record books will be grouped into two classes: (1) those entered by families who have kept records more than one year prior to 1941, and (2) those kept by families for the first time during 1941. The records must be in the prescribed FSA record books and in the client's own handwriting. Many prizes are being offered in cash and merchandise by local business firms. While it is too early to predict the amount of success that will attend this enterprise, the contest will doubtless stimulate interest in record keeping among farm families. This kind of endeavor also indicates a real interest on the part of the local business men in the work and aims of the Farm Security Administration.

On July 2, the Miles City Chamber of Commerce toured the Kinsey Farms, Montana, project. A chicken dinner was served to the caravan at the project warehouse by the Kinsey Women's Club. The entire hot dinner was served from pressure cookers in which the food had been cooked and brought from the homes to the varehouse. Girls from the 4-H Club assisted in serving. Mr. Stack, Community Manager, and Mr. Haun, a project farmer, explained briefly the FSA program. Mr. Haun emphasized the point that project families are not wards of the Government, as they have sometimes been called; that when a family takes over a farm unit and borrows money for its operation they sign a note to repay. He stated that the families fully intend meeting their obligations and realize that this will require a great deal of hard work and careful management.

Heart Mountain Homesteads, Wyoning - The Community and Family Services Section has been making preliminary preparations for its family selection work to be started when this project is opened for homesteading. About 100 homestead units are to be available on the Heart Mountain Division of the Shoshone Irrigation project. This Heart Mountain area is situated north of the town of Cody, almost to the town of Powell. The original idea for this irrigation project was conceived by Buffalo Bill (Colonel William F. Cody) whose ranching claims embraced most of this section of the country. Development of the project was actually started by Colonel Cody more than forty years ago, but the enterprise, even as then planned by Cody, proved to be far beyond his means and his interests and water rights were finally relinquished to the Government. The idea was later taken over and revamped on a more extensive scale by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Farm wives from Milk River Farms have joined with other local farm women to establish a cooperative market for their home and farm produce at Malta, Montana. The women bring their own produce to market where it is sold under the direction of a manager. The manager opens and closes the market, candles the eggs, arranges and keeps the merchandise, rejects all foods not up to standard quality, assembles and tags all produce and assists the farm wives with their selling. For these services she is paid \$2.00 each market day. Vegetables, poultry, bakery and dairy products are the principal articles offered for sale and all business is strictly cash and carry. Equipment, such as a refrigerated showcase, egg candler, and scales, is supplied by local merchants. A similar market is operating at Glasgow, Montana.

Region XI - Thirteen assistant camp managers are now working in the migratory labor camps in this region. Although the assistant managers are technically responsible to the Community and Family Services Section, they are administratively responsible to the camp managers, their assignment being the developing and supervising of recreational, social, and educational activities for the camp families.

Seven camps are now publishing camp newspapers.

Region XII - When the farmers of Bosque Farms, New Mexico, expressed a need for a community building, project officials offered an unused building if the farmers would arrange for its removal to a desirable site. The farmers agreed to move the building and planned the installation of tables and cabinets which will make possible the serving of hot school lunches.



Region XII (Continued) - Thirty-three women from Ropesville Farms, Texas, attended the open house at Texas Technological College at Lubbock. The group visited the clothing laboratory to examine exhibits of inexpensive drapes, table cloths, and slip covers. A member of the College faculty gave a discussion on the repair and upholstery of furniture. Lunch was served in the grove, after which they visited the nursery to discuss the building of play equipment for children on the project. Three of the project women and a member of the faculty conducted a panel discussion concerning setting tables and serving guests economically. Sometime before this open house a committee of women from Ropesville Farms met with members of the Home Economics faculty of the College to plan the day's program and to suggest the type of project the women would like the College to spensor at Ropesville Farms this winter.

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FSA Policy for Defense Family Relocation

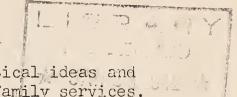
In accordance with FSA Instructions 554.1 and 472.1, families being relocated from defense displacement areas, when eligible and within a reasonable distance, should be given preference for available units on existing RP projects.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture Farm Security Administration Resettlement Division

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COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN



A regional staff bulletin providing an exchange of practical ideas and significant developments in the field of community and family services.

REGION I - Following the 5 to 1 victory of the Jersey Nomesteads, New Jersey, junior baseball team over the Pine Grove team a carnival which netted .6.86 for the U.S.O. was held in the school gymnasium. It is interesting to note that the idea originated with a few children who wanted to help the U.S.O. and planned a carnival in their back yard. When permission to use the gym was granted the children's enthusiasm was contagious enough to interest everyone in working with them.

REGION II - The new Regional Chief of Community and Family Services, Ers. L. S. Givan, has taken up her duties in Region II. Family selection for fall vacancies, a general review of special criteria and case recording, and completion of the Family Progress Summary for several projects are among the first items of business receiving her attention.

The climax of summer playground activities at <u>Greendale</u>, <u>Wisconsin</u>, was the presentation, by the children, of "A Day of Play" to a crowd of about four hundred mothers, fathers, friends, and relatives. The children engaged in play activities typical of a day at the playground. There was also an interesting display of handicraft completed at the playground this summer.

REGION III - During August a family survey was made in the <u>Cedar Creek Soil Conservation Service</u> area in Missouri. This survey was made at the request of the SCS and followed a number of conferences held between SCS and the Community and Family Services staff. As a result, a relocation plan has been set up whereby county RR supervisors close to the area have been given a definite quota of families for whom they will have relocation responsibility.

A review of all families living at the <u>LaForge Farms</u>, Missouri, project is being made under the guidance of the Community and Family Services Section. An analysis of the progress made by each family and a comparison of their present and past situations will serve as a basis for classifying so-called problem families. The results of this survey will be used in planning the supervision of these families for the rest of the year.

Two camps of the Delmo Labor Homes, Missouri, project held open house during the month of August. These were all-day affairs with basket dinners served at noon. In both cases the surrounding communities responded well to the invitation to be present. Many professional as well as lay members of the communities attended and seemed to get a clearer understanding of the project. Local land owners appear to be taking more interest in securing labor from the camps. In several instances trucks have been sent to the camps when cotton choppers were needed.

The FSA, assisted by the Williamson County Farm Adviser, has held two meetings in country school districts in an effort to disseminate information as to the help that can be offered during the emergency to families who will be affected by the purchase of land in the Williamson County ordnance plant area in Illinois. Some of the items mentioned were the listing of farms for sale or rent, storage space for machinery, and caretakers for livestock; and the extension of credit for moving expenses, operation of farms, etc. A survey of the farms within the area has been started in order to determine what problems are being confronted by the families and to see how many of the families will need assistance in their efforts to relocate.



REGION III (continued) - At the army camp in Newton and McDonald Counties, near Neosho, Missouri, very little progress is being made in evacuating the area. Approximately 40 per cent of the residents are tenants, and there are very for farms for rent in these and adjoining counties. Every effort is being made by the local FSA offices to find suitable places for the evacuated families. A personal contact is being made with each family by representatives of the FSA, and proper steps are being taken to aid them.

A local planning committee, composed of interested people in Sandusky, Ohio, has been organized and meets weekly in order to discuss developments at the Plum Brook ordnance plant, in Erie County. The discussions at these meetings have dealt primarily with housing. An agricultural defense board, made up of all agricultural agencies, has also been organized in the county. There is no definite plan as to the work that will be done by this board, but in an effort to increase defense production they have considered and are preparing a form letter that will be sent to all farm families in the county, furnishing them with information as to better housing and feeding practices for their poultry and dairy cattle. The board also has in view the fact that farm families in the county, can be helped a great deal if they are advised regarding the different agencies through which they may secure credit.

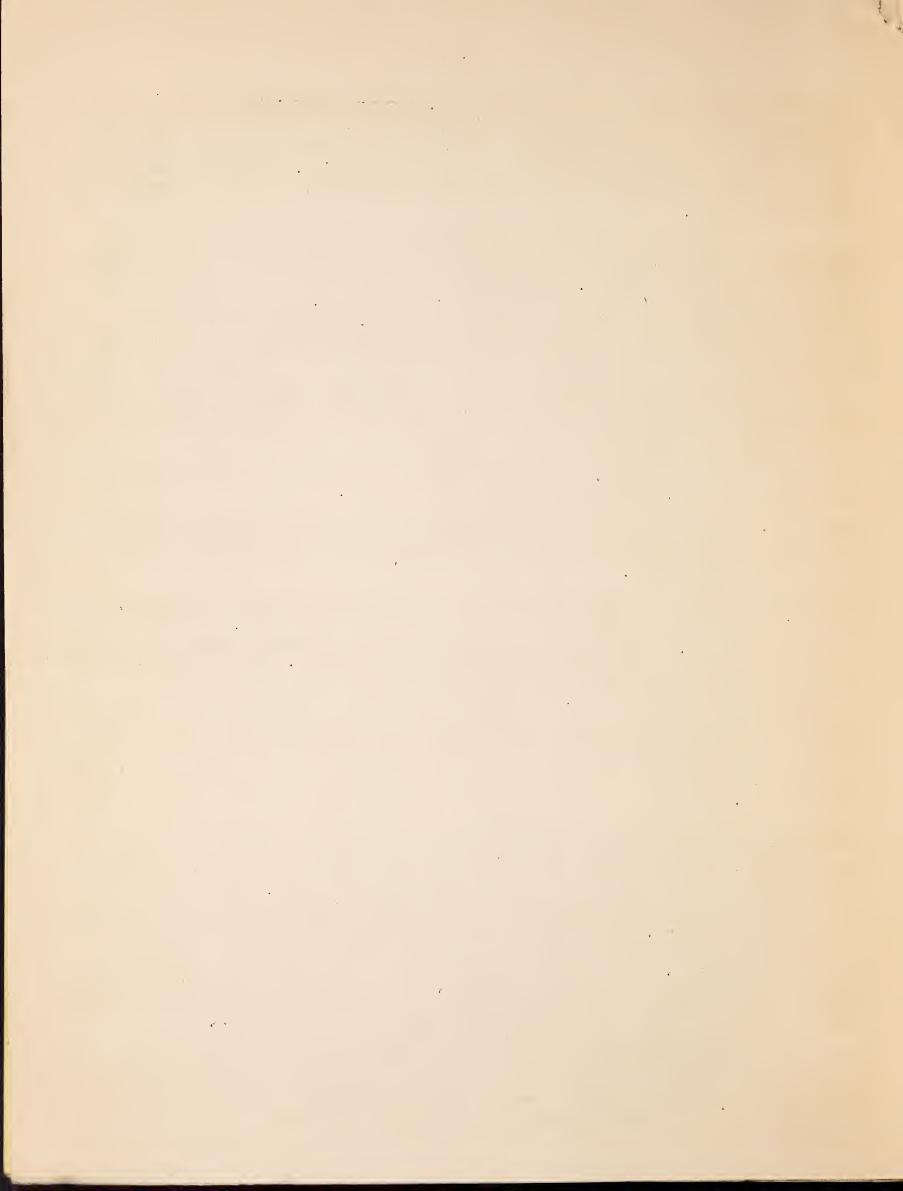
The FSA trailer units at the <u>Ravenna</u>, Ohio, ordnance plant have been praised by local officials. The housing shortage and greatly increased employment at the plant will very probably keep these units full.

REGION IV - The FSA youth camp held at <u>Penderlea</u> from August 11 through the 16th was attended by 61 full-time campers, 8 day campers, and about 25 who shared the day's trip to the beach.

region V - In order to stimulate interest in the nursery school at the Oscoola, Florida, Ligratory Labor Camp, a party was held at the nursery school on the night of September 17th. Regardless of whether they had children in the school or not, all of the families in the community were invited to the party. About 70 people, including most of the camp personnel as well as visitors from other camps and from the lashington office, were present. Following brief talks on the purpose and value of the nursery school program, the organization of a working committee for the nursery school was discussed, but election of this group was postponed for a week. After a tour of the school (for many this was the first visit), the guests enjoyed folk games and music. The cream and cake, made by some of the women, we served at the close of the evening.

AEGION VI - During the month of August considerable time was devoted to participation by the staff in training conferences. One representative was sent to each of the State training conferences on cooperative activity and one to each of the training conferences for store managers and land leasing cooperatives. Family services aides and community nurses assigned to the field attended district training conferences for cooperative activity. Participation of other agencies and groups in the development of community life programs has been greater during this period than at any other season of the year. Local and State organizations participated in the neighborhood training days scheduled during this period. A representative of the Community and Family Services Section is also working with other functional sections in designating certain projects for the development of consumer training programs.

Family Adjustments: Family guidance visits and progress studies are being made where families have failed to make satisfactory adjustments during the last six ronths. These visits and studies will be used as a basis for the development of next year's plans. Plans are being developed at this time for the making of complete family progress studies for the lake View and Biscoe projects.



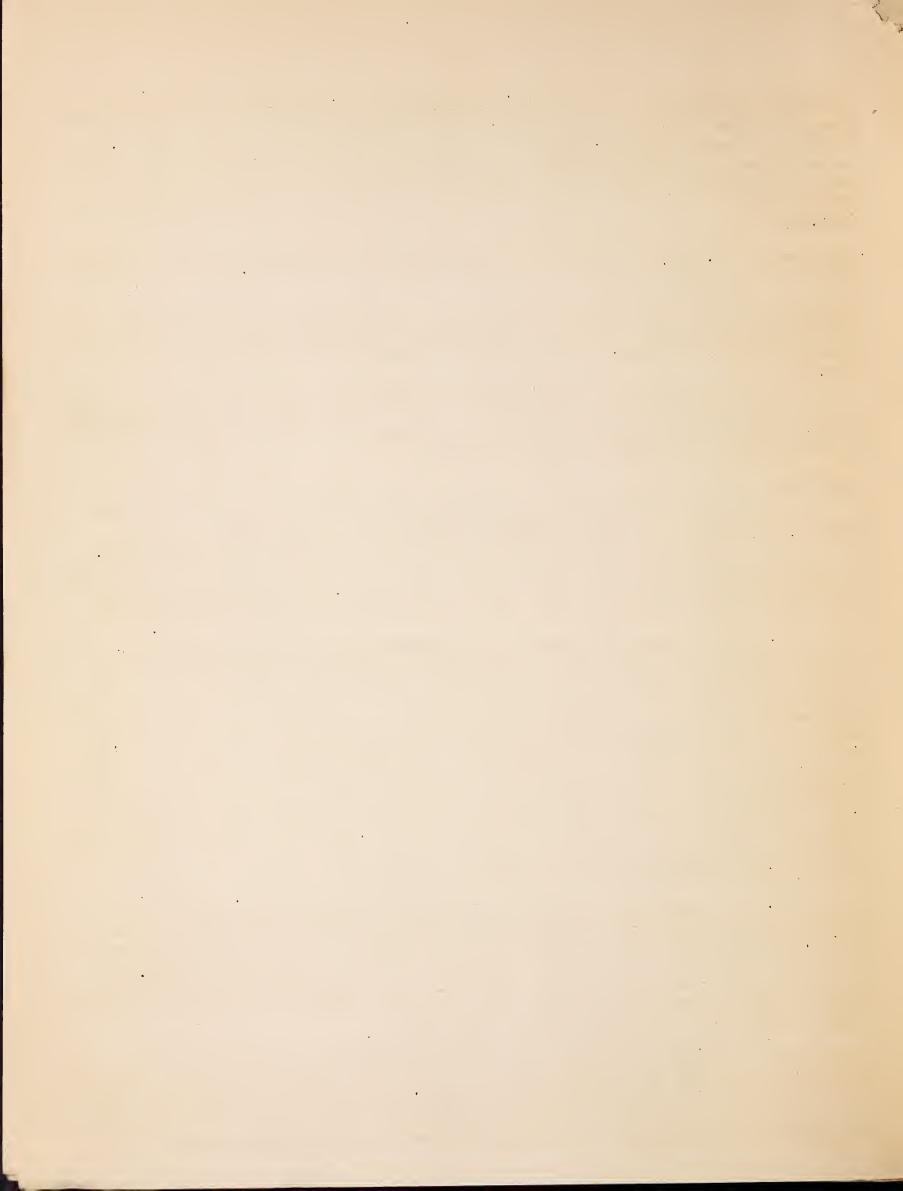
REGION VI - (continued) - At the Regional Conference of Community and Family Services Workers, held in Little Rock September 10-13, considerable time was given to the problem of community organization. The general progress of each project was reviewed and the reasons back of its characteristic developments were analyzed. Following this there was discussion of the ways in which local interests and problems color the rowth of various types of activities and of the role of the community worker in such situations.

Plans were outlined for the establishment of neighborhood study groups throughout the region. Methods to be followed in their development and the relation between these new groups and others already established were discussed. It was concluded that community activity development to date and the new emphasis on the inauguration of small study groups have the same general objectives, and that all members of FSA personnel have a common responsibility for helping rural tamilies to lear to think and act for themselves, through those channels which best suit the local situation.

In some of the newly formed adult study groups where there is a need for elementary education, volunteer teachers are giving instruction, using The Family Life Reader, family Life Arithmetic, and Everyday Living, adult education texts published by Allen, James, and Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

REGION VII - Staff members in Region VII feel that, although it is extremely difficult for anyone to determine beforehand whether a family will be capable of adapting itself successfully to a cooperative-type project, since human nature is at times quite unpredictable, the application of certain basic principles and a regard for partinent family characteristics reduces the margin of error by a considerable degree. After the application list for a given project has been narrowed down because of certain definite requirements, the four most important considerations, as analyzed by this region, are:

- Present membership and participation in existing cooperatives. Present participation in some type of cooperative activity is an indication that the applying family probably has some knowledge of the cooperative movement and is in general accord with basic cooperative principles. This assumption is, of course, not an infallible but merely a general selection guide. At present, only a relatively small percentage of resettlement applications in Region VII have been received from families who have participated in cooperative activities, and, in view of this fact, the region has found that it is especially important to discuss the nature and method of project operation very frankly and in great detail with reasonably eligible applicants. Information concerning the nature and method of operation can very successfully be crystalized during project visitation days. Thenever possible such days are designated and the first few hours are devoted to discussing the project and its general nature. Participating in the group meeting are the applicants themselves, representative members of the cooperative, and regional and project personnel.
- 2. Cooperative attitude and ability to work with others. The selection of aggressively individualistic families for cooperative-type projects leads to disruption. Families selected should not lack initiative and planning ability, but it has been found that extreme individualists do not adapt themselves readily and usually cause dissention by attempting to dominate and direct project activities. The extent to which a comprehensive cooperative and adult education program on resettlement projects might modify this situation is problematic.
- 3. General economic and social philosophy. The applicant with a get-rich-quick attitude does not become a good member of a resettlement project; he is not interested so much in security and a reasonable standard of living for himself and his family as in rapid speculative economic success. If permitted project occupancy, he is prone to leave as soon as he finds what appears to him to be a good possibility for sudden economic success and as soon as he becomes fully convinced that the co-



RIGION VII (continued) - operative subscribers to a more gradual and stable approach to economic improvement and values rich community experience above as peculative attempt to gain wealth.

4. Hental ability. hile average intelligence alone is not sufficient to guarantee successful membership in a cooperative, subnormal intelligence on the part of cooperative members is disastrous. The business of the cooperative is, after all, complex and while the board of directors makes most of the decisions which directly affect the business activities of the association, nevertheless, these boards are elected by the membership and the general neetings of the cooperative pass on numerous issues which require a thorough understanding of the purpose and operation of the association.

REGION VIII - The Negro community located near Lake Dallas, a part of the Texas Farm Tenant Security Project, celebrated the opening of their new community building with a program sponsored by the project families and the Negro WPA teacher who has been conducting adult classes for the past year. The highlight of the program was a mock trial called "The Famous FSA Burder Case." The attorneys, witnesses, sheriff, and defendant were members of the project families. The WPA teacher was the judge, and he conscripted the jury from the audience. The purpose of this trial, as explained the instructor, was to demonstrate, by actual practice, court procedure and, by so doing, to teach the people the rights which our democracy affords each citizen in a fair trial by jury.

The migratory labor camp at Weslaco, Texas, has been allotted a ten

minute radio period each Monday morning on the local radio station.

During the months of July, August, and September, the Regional Chief of Community and Family Services spent a large portion of his time in the preparation of plans for the relocation of farm families from various defense areas in Texas and Oklahoma. The first area in which action was necessary was near Texarkana, Texas, where approximately 500 families have been moved. Under the supervision of the Community and Family Services Section and in cooperation with the Rural Rehabilitation Division, fifteen assistant rural supervisors and assistant home supervisors interviswed 377 of the families. After the factual data had been obtained, it was analyzed by staff members of the Community and Family Services and Leal Property Control Sections, the district RR supervisor, and the assistant regional director in charge of RP. The Texas Defense Relocation Corporation was organized and a budget for the Corporation was prepared. Two tracts of land adjacent to the relocation area were leased, temporary shelters were erected, and pasturage for livestock was provided. Tents were also provided for families who could rent or lease land on which there were no housing facilities. Hoveable houses have also been used, and more than 200 grants have been made to families having to move from the area. In the meantime, the Corporation is optioning land for permanent resettlement projects. It is contemplate that a 200-unit project will be established.

RECION IX - The supervisor of the WPA recreation program for Fresno County, California, asked the Firebaugh camp council for authority to conduct his training school at the Firebaugh Farm Workers Community. Persons in the community interested in receiving this free training were urged to attend the classes for WPA workers.

Two in-service training conferences are scheduled to be held in this region during the month of October; one at Visalia, California, on October 6, and the other at Stockton, California, October 9.

REGION X - A three-day conference of members of the regional staff and the community managers was held at Miles City, Montana, in September. One of the chief subjects for consideration by the conference was the plan for making project analyses. The group reviewed a report of a similar conference held in Region VII. All phases of the report were discussed at some length after which it was decided to take the



REGION X (continued) - Region VII program for project analysis back to the Denver office where it would be adapted to the needs of Region X and revised according to suggestions made at Files City. The conference also gave considerable time to the subject of organizing community councils. It was brought out in the discussion that no set pattern for such organizations should be adopted in this region, but rather that each project should form a council suited to the needs of that particular community. This was to be the responsibility of each community manager. Here some form of community organization already exists, its modification in such a way that it can better serve the interests of the entire community was suggested.

At <u>Kinsey Farms</u>, Montana, where few project families, it any, had taken part in fairs, a very successful community fair was held the letter part of august. Although a fair committee was responsible for directing the enterprise, assistance with the organizing and arranging of exhibits was given by committees appointed by the women's clubs and 4-H clubs. Generosity of liles City merchants

made possible the awarding of a large number of prizes.

One hundred and forty-two applications for construction and real estate loans have been received from homesteaders in the <u>liverton</u>, Lyoning, area. The Home Hanagement Supervisor has spent considerable time in the field visiting the homes of the applicants in order to become acquainted with the families, to explain the nature of the FSA program, and to determine the housing need of each family. The project engineer has accompanied the home management supervisor on many of these home visits.

A study is being made as to the cost and advisability of using adobe on this project for construction of homes and barns. A community service is being considered whereby adobe bricks can be nade by the clients cooperatively. By this proposed arrangement each homesteader expecting to use adobe construction can participate in the cooperative and perhaps borrow around \$50 for this purpose. This cooperative loan could then be liquidated by paying for the adobe used on each homestead from the clients' construction loan. The advantages of this cooperative method would be that the adobe bricks could be made before freezing weather sets in. The cost of making the bricks would be materially reduced, and a much better quality of raterial could be produced by making the adobe under competent direction.

REGION XI - The farm families living near the camps for migrant farm workers have been very friendly with the camp residents in this region. The dances at the camp at Granger, washington, have been enlivened by the neighboring farm people who have brought their callers, fiddlers, guitar and accordian players to the dances. These people were impressed and delighted with the assembly building and have asked questions concerning the FSA and its program. Some of them have even a plied for membership in the cooperative association.

In one of the Oregon camps a boxing match held once a week has an attendance of 300 to 400 campers and residents of the nearby town who enjoy this sport. The City Council, in return, opened the swimming pool to the camp children and authorized the camp recreation leader to supervise the pool during the period. Thus sharing of recreational facilities and social experiences is an important step toward more complete community integration.

An insect collectors club has been organized at the <u>lalla alle</u> tashington, ligratory Labor Camp. Interest in collecting specimens is not limited to bona fide club members, three and four-year-olds are just as enthusiastic over discovering strange bugs as their older brothers and sisters, and even the adults are cooperating.

The camp float of the <u>Caldwell</u>, Idaho, higratory Labor Camp won second place in the Rural Communities Division of the Rodeo Parade at Caldwell.

The Ladies Club at the Caldwell camp, with the help of the librarian, is planning a program of club work which will include current events, reading, and story telling.



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U. S. Department of Agriculture Farm Security Administration Resettlement Division December 1, 1941 (Combined with November 1, 1941 issue)

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN

A regional staff bulletin providing an exchange of practical ideas and significant developments in the field of community and family services.

REGION I - One of the FSA defense housing units at Middle River, Maryland, provides dormitories for single men who are employed at the Glen Martin plant. Seventy-five percent of these men are also pursuing various courses of study. Most of them are enrolled in defense vocational training courses at one of the nearby high schools.

One of the women residents of Jersey Homesteads, New Jersey, was recently admitted to a vocational school at New Brunswick for instruction in sheet metal layout work.

REGION II - Many of the flowers which beautify the desks and shelves in the classrooms of the Greendale, Wisconsin, school are placed there as a flower service by
the third graders. The service was established this fall for two reasons: to make
money and to enable the children to learn flower arrangement. Each subscriber pays
a small fee for the service and the boys and girls supply the flowers and loan the
vases.

Twenty-five of the students attending the Greendale high school have secured part-time employment this fall.

The Greendale Library is ready for a busy winter season. In anticipation of the heavier demands for winter reading, the library took care of the necessary bookbinding and repairs during the summer months. The library has grown rapidly since its opening in the fall of 1938 when there were less than 3000 books on the shelves. There are now 5210 volumes.

REGION III - At the Maval Ammunition Depot, near Burns City, Indiana, publicity gained through newspapers and farm meetings enabled the local FSA office to list between 700 and 800 farms for sale or rent. These lists are in the FSA office and are available for the use of farmers at any time. The Martin County welfare office as well as the Maval officials have been included in working out relocation plans. The FSA office is known to be the clearing house for all information pertaining to relocation.

Cooperation With Maintenance Staff. All community managers and farm management supervisors as well as members of the Community and Family Services Section recently attended budget hearings at which a number of problems frequently arising in the field were taken up. Following the plan outlined at these hearings, the community manager and the maintenance supervisor of Wabash Farms, Indiana, planned a series of letters on maintenance to be sent to all clients on the project.

Family Adjustments. A new plan of farm and home visits has resulted from a recent resurvey of all families on the LaForge Farms, Missouri, project. Problem families were selected by the LaForge staff to be visited jointly by farm and home supervisors and given special consideration this fall. Results of the physical examinations held during May at LaForge are being used by the home supervisor in helping families to plan more adequate diets to correct the cause of their most common disease, nutritional anemia.

At Greenhills, Ohio, a boys' club has been organized under the leadership of the acting community manager and the police chief. The membership consists of about 40 boys between 14 and 16 years of age. An old barn on the project has been turned over to the boys who, with the assistance of some of the men residents, are rapidly converting it into a clubhouse.

Defense Housing. Dormitory units for 480 women are nearing completion at Ravenna, Ohio. The Kent Chapter of the A. A. U. W. at Ravenna has agreed to act as a big sister organization for the occupants, who are expected to average twenty years in age. Arrangements have been made for the project to be served regularly

by the new bookmobile furnished to Hiram College by the State of Ohio.

Two of the ten nursery schools planned for the Delmo Labor Homes in Missouri have been opened. One is for Negro children and one for lite. The two maintenance men on the project designed and built (according to approved nursery school specifications) all of the furniture and play equipment for the schools. The men were assisted by project residents and by the nine camp managers. Each camp manager gave up his routine tasks for one day in order to learn something of the needs of the youngest project residents.

at the Osage Farms Project. In the opinion of the Missouri State Director, this conference and the contributions made to it by members of the Osage Farms staff have given the RR State staff a much clearer understanding and appreciation of the work of the RP Division. Another such meeting in Missouri for local county personne

may be: arranged.

Two young people from the Lake County Homesteads in Illinois attended the Rural-Urban Youth Camp in Indiana. This is the second time that project youths have participated in these activities. A project boy and girl also attended the summer Rural-Urban Youth Conference.

The South Lilbourn community of the Delmo Labor Homes, Missouri, expects to have a library soon. Representatives of the project, assisted by the local community, the school board, and the Missouri Library Commission are perfecting plans for its opening.

REGION IV - Following a plan outlined to the community managers at a conference in August 1941, staff meetings were held with project personnel to discuss family selection plans for 1942, designed to meet the needs of each individual project. Family Services representatives led the discussions. By group discussion methods it was possible to have the project personnel map out their own plan of work for family selection, analyze their problems, and suggest possible solutions. It is hoped that these meetings have served the following purposes:

- 1. To familiarize project personnel with procedure to be followed in the selection of families and to develop and understanding of the necessity for such procedure.
- 2. To enable project personnel to participate more effectively in the work of selection.
- 3. To place responsibility on the local family selection committee, not on the community managers alone.

4. To stimulate the flow of applications, where needed, by the right kind of publicity.

5. To result in better pre-planning for occupancy, better orientation, and long-time planning with the families.

In October two of the Morth Carolina projects, Pembroke Farms, and Penderlea Homesteads, held group meetings to consider community problems and discuss the development of community resources. At Pembroke, the faculty of the

REGION IV - (continued)

Pembroke State College for Indians, members of the Pembroke Farms Community Council, the project staff, and members of the FSA field personnel participated in the meetings. The interest aroused is evidenced by the fact that 25 people from Pembroke also attended the meetings at Penderlea. Other groups represented at Penderlea were the school faculty, project personnel, Penderlea Community Council, local school committee, County Board of Education, the County Council of Agricultural Workers, and FSA staff members from the regional office. Dr. Morris Mitchell of the State Teachers College at Florence, Alabama, made important contributions to the conference.

All project personnel and representatives of the regional Family Services Section attended the district meetings held for the purpose of discussing community and family services and debt adjustment. It is planned that project personnel will attend the district meeting held nearest them in the future. They are finding this very helpful and are developing a splendid spirit of fellowship with other FSA workers.

REGION V - In each of the Birmingham, Alabama, suburban communities, there are individual families carrying on a highly developed subsistence program as regards agricultural production as well as food preservation. These families are making a real educational contribution to the community in showing other families just what the possibilities of their subsistence homesteads are.

Tarleton Collier, the Regional Information Specialist, is the author of a recently published first novel, FIRE IN THE SKY. This book should be of special interest to FSA personnel since it presents the problem of Southern tenant-farmers

and sharecroppers and embodies much of the FSA philosophy.

A new course, Cooperatives and Consumer Education, is being offered at the high school in Escambia Farms, Florida. The class will be taught by the home economics teacher who will be assisted in certain phases of the course by members of the FSA project staff.

During the hurricane emergency in Florida, Camp Obsectable sheltered 2500 people. Every member of the camp staff remained on duty throughout the night. This permitted skillful handling of a situation which might have become very serious.

The Older Youth Club at Ashwood Plantation, S. C., sponsored a training course in folk dancing which was open to both young people and adults. Mr. and Mrs. George Bidstrup of the Campbell Folk School served as instructors. The club raised money to pay their expenses. One lesson each day was given over to training of teachers and personnel.

Red Cross work is increasing in importance on the projects in this region. The women and older girls at both Osceola and Okeechobee Migratory Labor Camps in Florida have been knitting for the local chapter. At Camp Okeechobee a group of high school girls have requested instruction in knitting. Eighty garments, including operating shirts, hospital gowns, boy's shirts, and women's dresses were completed by the women of Escambia Farms.

REGION VI - Prior to the opening of school two conferences were arranged in this region for the purpose of discussing an effective community school program. Representatives from the State Department of Education, local school teachers, members of FSA personnel, community leaders, and interested local citizens attended. Emphasis was placed on the development of community type programs which would include adult education, community health activities, and recreation, and, in addition, would deal with specific problems directly connected with the school.

REGION VI - (continued)

Approximately 75 project young people in this region are recoiving some type of vocational training off the projects. In this group are college students, student nurses, and those enrolled in secretarial courses, in NYA training centers, CCC camps, and in special defense training schools.

A study of community organization will be included in the civics course of the school at Terrebonne, La. The principal of the school has worked with a member of the FSA staff in planning a course which will be adapted to the local

community situation.

A training conference for community and family services workers and community nurses, held on September 10, 11, and 12, was the first conference of this type ever scheduled in Region VI. Members of the Community and Family Services Section in Washington attended and took part in the discussions. Dr. C. M. Pearce, Area Medical Officer, Dallas, Texas, participated in the sectional meetings arranged for the community nurses. This conference was devoted to reviewing community and family services procedures and developing plans for the expansion of existing programs under the immediate direction of family services workers and community nurses.

During a training conference for project secretaries and stenographers the Regional Chief of Community and Family Services discussed with the trainees their responsibility for assisting in the development of a well-rounded community and family services program.

REGION VII - One of the most popular exhibits at the fall fair held at Red River

Valley Farms, North Dakota, was the one on accident prevention.

A large survey is being made of the families living in the area west of Two Rivers, Nebraska, where 100 to 125 families will be displaced by the erection of a large powder plant at Wahoo.

Recently a number of accepted families who have been in occupancy on the RP projects in Region VII for a period of years, indicated their desire to move for the purpose of entering defense work. As a matter of fact, some families have already withdrawn from the projects for that purpose. Those who are remaining, according to reports from community managers, are on the whole the somewhat older families who feel that their immediate and long-time problem is that of assuring themselves of security. These families are of the opinion that the younger families can more easily risk long time security for immediate employment at a relatively high wage.

For some time Region VII has been contemplating the necessity of rewriting the special family selection requirements and plans for the projects in this region. It was hoped, however, that such revisions would be able to await the completion of the project analyses which had been scheduled for the fall of 1941. In view of the delay in the completion of these analyses, and the necessity of rewriting some of the selection requirements at an early date, many of the community managers have been requested to give immediate attention to possible

revision.

REGION VIII - The Latin-American people living in the vicinity of the Crystal City, Texas, Migratory Labor Camp were recently invited to the camp for an evening of entertainment and sociability.

The Christmas committee and the handicraft committees at the Robstown,
Texas, Farm Workers Community have combined their efforts to complete plans and
make toys for the community Christmas program. Over 75 stuffed animals have been
completed. The toys are so attractive and well made that the people from Robstown
have purchased some of the toys for their own children. Since some of the men have
asked to make wooden toys for the community Christmas, the community manager has
arranged to have the woodworking shop completed and made available to these men.
Christmas toys are also being made at two other Texas camps, Sinten and Crystal City.

REGION IX - Due to the demands of the National Defense program on semi-skilled agricultural workers for industrial work in defense projects, <u>Firebaugh</u>, <u>Tulare</u>, and <u>Arvin labor home projects</u>, in California, have had an occupancy turnover of 33, 27, and 22 percent respectively during the past eight months.

Family Selection for Labor Homes. The Regional family selection staff recently conducted a field survey in an effort to discover weaknesses in the present procedure of family selection in Region IX. It was discovered that whereas the homes are being filled rather rapidly, it would be better to devise some means whereby families in need of labor home housing could be directly supplied with all of the important facts regarding the homes. With this in mind, pamphlet material has been prepared and circulated to all FSA field offices.

In-service training conferences for all RP personnel were held in the region during October. With the announcement of the conference date, a list of questions on the grant, camp, and farm programs were sent to the field personnel in preparation for the discussion sessions. The conference discussions were conducted by members of the field staff and were characterized by the active participation of all personnel. A very interesting session in each conference was a demonstration staff meeting staged by the personnel from the Tulare, California, Farm Workers Community and the Visalia, California, Grant Office at the first conference, and by the personnel of the Tuba City, California, Farm Workers Community and the Marysville, California, Grant Office at the second conference.

During the Visalia conference, families at Mineral King, California, entertained the members of the regional office and the Washington staff at a community dinner. The dinner was prepared by the women of the community, entirely from

products produced on the Mineral King Cooperative Farm.

An eight weeks' course in health education has recently been completed at four of the Farm Workers Communities in California. Mrs. Ruth Coe of the regional staff met once with each of the discussion groups which were made up of the men and women residents in the community. Mrs. Coe also conducted hygiene classes for high school boys and girls during school hours. The courses, both for adults and youth, were very successful. A similar program is now being initiated in four of the farm workers communities in Arizona.

At the Yuna Farm Workers Community in Arizona, the men have remodeled a double shelter to provide a library for the residents. NYA has supplied a librarian and the library committee is responsible for maintenance and operation. The reading room has been made attractive. The books are not generally loaned outside of the library except to those people in camp who are ill.

REGION IX - (continued)

Breakfast for School Children. A committee of women working with Mrs. Ruby McGhee at the Farm Workers Community at Indio, California, has organized a breakfast program for children attending school in the town of Indio. The committee meets at the homemakers' room before six o'clock in the morning to prepare a hot meal for the children. Food is supplied through the Surplus Marketing Administration and through the camp council funds.

At a special meeting, the Board of Directors of the Casa Grande Valley Cooperative Association (Arizona), considered a number of matters and decided to send two members of the board to the next meeting of the community council to report upon them. These questions concerned license fees for extra bedrooms and the appointment of a health and medical committee to investigate the possibility of a Medical Service Association for the project. A motion requesting the council to send representatives to future board meetings was also passed.

REGION X - The Community and Family Services Supervisor has cooperated with the Area Planning Section and the Rural Rehabilitation Division in the preparation of a complete study of families who are living in fifteen townships adjoining the Buffalo Rapids, Montana, project. Family information has been secured on 108 families residing in these townships. In each case a complete study has been prepared recommending future land use, resettlement, rehabilitation or retirement of families as may be desirable in the townships referred to.

REGION XI - The assistant camp managers have recently completed a school survey, Educational Needs of Migrant Children, which was requested by the United States Department of Labor, Children's Bureau, Industrial Division.

The Odell Farm Family Migratory Labor Camp (Oregon Mobile Unit #2) enjoyed an Apple Festival this fall. Townspeople and growers joined in this two-day celebration, the chief features of which were the camp open house, home talent entertainment, and a big dance.

LIBRARY

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U.S. Department of Agriculture & the tractor Agriculture with January 1, 1942 issue) Resettlement Division

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES BULLETIN

A regional staff bulletin providing an exchange of practical ideas and significant developments in the field of community and family services.

RFGION I - A number of the Defense housing projects have reported successful Christmas parties. Twenty-five children and their mothers from the trailer camp at <u>Bethlehem</u>, <u>Pennsylvania</u>, were the guests of the Y.V.C.A. and the <u>Pusiness</u> and <u>Professional Vomen on December 22. A member of the Y.V.C.A. dressed in the traditional Moravian costume</u>, addressed the mothers on the history of <u>Pethlehem</u>, which was founded by the Morávians on Christmas Tve. At <u>Hartford</u>, Connecticut, the project Community Club sponsored a Christmas party for the children and a prize contest for the three most attractively decorated houses. At Taterloo, New York, the Finger Lakes State Park Commission furnished two trees for the Christmas festivities.

Community Clubs are very active. At New London, Connecticut, a Dormitory Defense Council, composed of four members from each of the dormitories meets once a week in the administration building. The Hartford, Connecticut, club was busy during January establishing by-laws and preparing for a permanent election. When the club was organized the election of officers was postponed until the occupants of the project became better acquainted.

The third and fourth graders at Greenbelt, Maryland, have demonstrated that the very young are as adept in group discussion as their elders. At a tea which they gave for their mothers, the children presented an outline of their social studies by means of a round-table discussion, conducted entirely by the children themselves, which stressed the advantages that individuals and families are able to secure by living in groups.

REGION II - An enthusiastic crowd of 400 persons attended the dedication of the Steiner Community Club's new community hall at Thief River Falls, Minnesota. An interesting part of the program was a round-table discussion of citizenship and democracy, which was led by the county agent. The new hall was financed by the club and the town board of Excel.

RTGION III - Community managers and their staffs, assisted by members of the Community and Family Services Section from the regional office, have worked together to select new families for occupancy in advance of the active farming scason. Project staffs have given special attention to problem families and have cooperated in outlining a plan for assisting them. Much interest has been stimulated in analyzing problems and in deciding what can be done to help families fit into community life. In some projects, relationship committees, composed of project men and women, have been formed. This plan has worked out very well and gives the project families more interest in each other.

At South Lilbourn, Missouri, a project constitution and local governing regulations have been drafted and put into effect. A committee on rent delinquencies, composed of members of the project, will help with the investigation of delinquencies and will assist the camp manager in making recommendations regarding individual cases.

The staff at <u>wabash Farms</u>, Indiana, recently began issuing a project information sheet which combines good farm and home management practices with general recommendations from the community manager regarding the operation of the project. The publication has been well received by the clients and their interest shows that it is a worthwhile undertaking.

About 17 calves have been purchased for the boys of the 4-E Club of the Greenhills, Ohio, school. The stock is being kept on neighboring farms but each

animal is cared for by a club member as part of the club's feeding project. The stock will be displayed at next year's Carthage Fair. The sixth-grade teacher is sponsoring the club. Through the Board of Directors of the Carthage Fair, the club sponsor and the farm manager financed the purchase of the calves without interest charges to the boys or the club.

Twelve women from <u>Granger Homesteads</u>, Iowa, have been weaving rugs and upholstery material under the instruction of lise ranscome, Assistant Craft Specialist.

THOSON IV - The weaving shop at Tygart Valley Homesteads, West Virginia, hold a two-day open house early in December when the women of the project demonstrated their skill at reaving. The looms and spinning wheel were operated for the benefit of the visitors, and such articles as rugs, towels, aprons, luncheon sets, handwoven tweeds and upholstery materials were on display.

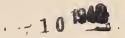
ramily Services staff meetings held during the fall were definitely helpful to both regional and project personnel. The results have already shown up in selection and adjustment work. As an outgrowth of these meetings a family services manual is being prepared for the use of project personnel. The manual will contain suggested techniques for the various phases of family services work and will also include reading lists which will be helpful to the personnel in developing their work with families. It will probably be ready for use at a meeting scheduled in March for all supervisory project personnel.

REGION V - In December a two-page Negro news section made its first appearance as part of the Belle Glade (Florica) Herald. This venture, the first of its kind in the local newspapers, was worked out with the editor by representatives of the Okechobec Migratory Labor Camp. The Okechobec school principal has taken the initiative in soliciting advertising and in assembling a staff. The staff includes Negro leaders not only from the Belle Glade area but also from nearby communities.

Interesting from the standpoint of public relations was the recent appearance of two members of the Ashwood, South Carolina, Youth Club on a program of the Kiwanis Club of a nearby town. An in-school and an out-of-school youth were selected instead of a member of the project staff. The two were swamped with questions and comments but were quite equal to the occasion. One discussed the school and how its program had helped make country life more attractive. The other described the type of life she and her family had led before moving to Ashwood and showed how the Ashwood program had changed the whole course of life for them. As many of the men had never been to Ashwood, the club was invited to have supper and an evening meeting there. The invitation was accepted with alacrity and enthusiasm.

employers are now finding that the camps have helped materially in improving housing conditions and that the total number of workers in the communities is probably greater than in previous years. A committee from lower Iroward County recently requested that consideration be given to the establishment of a camp in their vicinity. Growers in the Pahokee-Canal Point area held a meeting in November which staff members were requested to attend. This meeting provided an exceptional opportunity to explain the advantages of migratory camps to employers. One of the largest growers in the Helle Glace area asserted that labor from the camp was at least 40% more efficient than from the "run of the community." This statement was accepted without question and actually agreed to by a number of the growers present. The meeting was also attended by the County Agricultural Agent and the State Employment Area Director. The county agent offered to make his entire mailing list for the county available to the camp staff and to mail out information describing the program to about 900 individual farmers.

The community of Gee's Hend, Alabama, is very proud of the new library consisting of 300 books. This is the first time any kind of library service has



been available to these people, and it has aroused so much interest that the library remains open on Sunday afternoons. The community is undertaking to raise an \$25 library fund.

At Cherry Lake, Florida, one of the small houses, formerly used as a classroom, has been converted into a library.

Fourteen projects in this region sent 53 young people to the first meeting of the Regional Youth Council at Irwinville, Georgia, in December.

REGION VI - End-of-the-year family conferences were a major activity in Region VI during the last two months of 1941. The Regional Chief of Family Selection and the Family Services Workers in the field were responsible for those meetings. Other members of the local staffs participated and assisted in the development of individual plans with the families concerned. The conferences were arranged for the purpose of reviewing family progress in specified cases, making changes in plans, and developing new plans. The relocation of resident families is handled through this channel.

REGION VII - A recent report contained the following comment by a home management supervisor: "So often we become so entangled with red tape that we lose all sight of human interest stories that are happening every day. Of late, I have had a sort of breathing spell and have been able to survey some of our families from an angle other than purely economical. I wish I could take you into some of our homes and let you see the human cooperation and everyday living that I have seen. Less and less the families of the Red River Valley project have been clients to me and more and more they are my friends. We argue and discuss in a friendly way the questions of the times. We come out not always agreeing but always friends and respecting each other's point of view. Several years ago I worried and lost sleep over record books. In fact, when I think back I was a recordbook fanatic. Thank goodness that period is past and now I am reaping the harvest of that period of hard work."

REGION IX - A very practical shop program has been set up in the school at the Arvin, California, Parm Workers Community. Besides the principles of building, plumbing, and wiring, the boys are learning the use of tools and a lot of mechanical tricks that every handy man should know. In order to learn by actual experience, the boys will renovate and rebuild a cottage which was recently moved to the school grounds. After they have rebuilt, refinished, revired, and replumbed the house, it will be turned over to the girls for home economics classes.

After community councils had been organized at <u>Hineral King</u>, California, and at <u>Casa Grande</u>, Arizona, the following observation was made: "It is rather significant that not more than 60 days after the above changes (organization of the councils) were made on these two projects, the attitudes of the residents became considerably more social and cooperative; and, as a result, the projects themselves are now functioning much more smoothly than at any time in their history."

The cooperative movement in the migratory labor camps in this region has expanded so rapidly during the past year that 13 of the 14 standard camps either have cooperative stores in operation or will have within a short time. Growth of these cooperatives has been encouraged by the following:

1. Preparing and distributing cooperative materials.

2. Assisting and advising camp residents in setting up consumer cooperative associations and also, with the weekly securational meetings.

3. Securing of temporary quarters for prospective stores and permanent housing for those cooperative which are sound enterprises from the standpoint of membership, education and business.

REGION IN (continued)

Cooperative farms were originally set up as an attempt at rehabilitating farm workers in groups rather than as isolated individuals. As the problem was fundamentally oconomic, the original pattern developed considered primarily the financial and operational phases of group farming. However, as time went on certain evidences of unrest and dissatisfaction became apparent. Those responsible for the program realized that regardless of how organized a group might be economically, unless it was also integrated on a sound social basis, the chances for ultimate financial success were certainly limited if not actually jeopardized. Moreover, it was apparent to farm personnel that such a basis, if sound, should provide ample opportunities for self-government, recreation, and education. Consequently, Farm Properties requested the Community and Fauily Services Section to assist them in setting up some type of social organization for cooperative farms in this region. In response to this, project residents on the cooperative farms were encouraged by members of the Saction to initiate various simple recreational and home-making activities as a preliminary to a more complex pattern of social organization. From their inception, membership response to these activities was so enthusiastic and continuous that three months ago the scope of these activities was broadened to include the machinery for education and self-government.

REGION X - At Riverton Farms, Wyoming, the Farm and Home Supervisors recently made joint visits to the homes of all RP clients for the purpose of setting up home files. Previous visits had disclosed the fact that the project families were not very familiar with their loan papers and did not appreciate their importance. Consequently these papers were found to be scattered in various places in the house and some of the forms were lost. All papers were assembled and properly arranged, the missing documents were supplied, and a definite place was selected in which they are now to be kept. The families seemed highly pleased to have their papers properly assembled and agreed to keep them in good order in the future.

REGION XI - An interested group at the Migratory Labor Camp at Granger, Washinton, are holding round-table discussions on current problems at regular intervals. Visitors with the group have included a State Representative and a member of the National Labor Relations Board.

The Hill Military Academy in Oregon has agreed to give two scholarships a year to promising boys from migrant families. Each scholarship till cover board, room, and tuition. The scholarships, which will be awarded upon the recommendations of FSA personnel, will become effective at the beginning of the school year next September.

The following excerpts are taken from a letter received by Mr. Joe Call of the regional staff from the Director of Physical Education for Women at the university of Oregon:

I want to thank you so very much for the time and effort that you put in to coming to Eugene to meet with my class. They were interested in everything that you had to say and you gave them just the background that they needed to snable them to appreciate their visit Saturday to the Dayton Camp. They were completely absorbed in the whole situation, not only as a piece of recreative work but in all of its wider social significance. This is one of the big values, is it not, to make them more social minded and to sharpen their social sensitivity.

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REGION XI (continued)

You would have been pleased at the discriminating questions that they asked based on your talk of Thursday and applied to that specific situation. Not one of these students could be teaching in a town near a migrant camp or a mobile camp without having a much wider sympathetic understanding of these people and their problems than they would have had without this demonstration.

Community and Family Services personnel in the region believe that the expansion of medical and dental services in Region XI should be considered a defense activity. the withdrawal into the armed forces and defense industries of many of the able-bodied persons who have previously served as migratory farm laborers will result in a decided change in the composition of the social group doing farm work. Undoubtedly there will be a larger portion of under- and ever-aged, and otherwise incompetent persons called upon to harvest crops during the coming year. A more complete medical program will undoubtedly be necessary in order to maintain the maximum efficiency of these individuals.

The library at <u>Yambill</u>, Oregon, Farm Labor Camp serves a dual purpose; it is used as a quiet game room as well as for reading and browsing. With these inducements almost 500 persons have visited the library curing a recent nonth.

